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JOINT FORCES EXERCISES IN CSSR END WITH CEREMONY

LD121012 Moscow TASS in English 1001 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Text] Prague February 12 TASS -- The joint exercise of the troops of the Czechoslovak People's Army, the Soviet Army, and the Hungarian People's Army has ended here with a ceremonial meeting of the servicemen of the fraternal armies. The participants in the meeting honoured by a minute of silence the memory of the General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet Yuriy Andropov.

Those present were addressed by General of the Army Martin Dzur, Czechoslovak minister of national defence. He emphasized that the results of the exercise are indicative of the high moral-and-political spirit and discipline of the servicemen. The troops have demonstrated internationalist unity and readiness for the defence of the gains of socialism. The combat readiness of the fraternal armies and the firm determination of the servicemen to defend the gains of socialism and to uphold peace and life on earth are a guarantee of the security of the socialist community.

The meeting ended with a ceremonial march-past of troops.

SYMPOSIUM SHOWS NATO 'INSTRUMENT OF U.S.'

PM101121 Moscow NEW TIMES in English No 5, Jan 84 pp 7-9

[Article by A. Vtorov: "NATO; Anti-Detente Futurologists"]

[Text] Not long ago a symposium pretentiously entitled "The Future of NATO and Global Security" was held in Brussels. It was sponsored by the Centre for Strategic and International Studies of Georgetown University (U.S.A.) and was attended by present and former leaders of NATO countries, mostly the latter. There were also a good many prominent American, West European and Japanese political scientists. The opinions aired and the conclusions drawn at the symposium were given wide publicity in the Western press and evoked a great deal of comment.

How did the Brussels conferees visualize the future of international relations? This is not an idle question, considering that meetings of this kind to a certain extent shape the policies of the leading capitalist states. It is a perfectly legitimate question in the present international situation which has sharply deteriorated as a result of the actions of precisely those states whose representatives met in Brussels -- actions aimed at upsetting the rough military balance between the Warsaw Treaty states and NATO, and at ensuring the U.S. dominant positions to the detriment of other countries. Unfortunately, the answer to that question is anything but reassuring.

To begin with, on the key issue of European security -- nuclear armaments in Europe -- the vast majority of the participants declared for the continuation of the deployment of the new U.S. nuclear missiles. Yet it is precisely the appearance in West Germany, Britain and Italy of the Pershing-2 and cruise missiles, which are rightly considered first-strike weapons, that has dangerously aggravated East-West relations. To what lengths did the Brussels symposium not go to justify this aggressive move! The truth was literally turned on its head. How else can one qualify the contention that non-deployment of the U.S. missiles could lead to a situation in which nuclear war could break out in Europe.

What were the grounds given for this wild contention? Were it not for these "Euromissiles," it was argued (the huge nuclear and non-nuclear potential of the U.S., its forward-based weaponry, the nuclear weapons of Britain and France are completely overlooked), the Soviet Union might not resist the temptation to unleash nuclear war in Europe.

More, one American participant went so far as to say that Moscow had told Washington as much. To whom are these insinuations beamed? To those who have forgotten that the very concept of "limited nuclear war" -- limited to our continent -- originated in America? Besides, it is perfectly obvious that for Europe, both Western and Eastern, there can be no limiting of nuclear war on their territory. For the United States, on the other hand, in the event of a nuclear conflict the concept is a design for diverting the retaliatory strike from itself to its European allies while sitting it out on the other side of the ocean (whether this is possible is another matter). Was it not America that produced and gave official endorsement to doctrines envisaging the use of nuclear weapons, though naturally in a way that would leave the United States' own territory untouched? The case of the U.S. policy-makers and their West European echoes is clearly full of holes.

It was also argued -- as has latterly become particularly fashionable -- that the Soviet Union and the other Warsaw Treaty states are opposed to the U.S. missile deployment not because they are concerned for their own security and the security of Europe as a whole, but only because they are out to drive a wedge between Western Europe and the U.S. From this false premise the conclusion is drawn that the siting of the new American weaponry in NATO countries is essential in order to cement "Atlantic solidarity."

From here it is only one step to presenting the entire missile operation as a "victory" over the "treacherous machinations" of the socialist countries, which are supposedly bent on undermining this solidarity, on causing a rift between Western Europe and the United States which would mean the end of Western civilization altogether. Do the wise men of NATO not realize that to ascribe evil intentions to others and then to claim that by superhuman effort these intentions have been foiled is far too simplistic a device? Do they not realize that according to this line of reasoning the way to strengthen U.S.-West European solidarity is through an arms race, and the dizzier the speed of that race the better it is for allied relations? The apologists of NATO are unwittingly exposing the real essence of this bloc which can hold together only by arming itself more and more.

But perhaps this applies only to the U.S. missiles? Nothing of the kind. Before too, and also at the Brussels meeting, the Americans insisted on the West European countries increasing their contribution, this time -- now that the missile deployment is already a fait accompli -- to the build-up of conventional armaments. They insist on the latest achievements of science and technology being used to bring the destructive power of conventional armaments closer to that of the nuclear. Or is the idea to build up conventional armaments with a view to substituting them for nuclear armaments? Again no. The American concept, propounded again at the Brussels conference, is that the allies should follow the U.S. example in escalating the arms build-up along all three lines: strategic and tactical nuclear weapons and conventional armaments. Nor can there be any question of NATO renouncing first use of nuclear weapons either now or in the future, even if NATO does eliminate its mythical lag behind the Warsaw Treaty countries in conventional armaments. Moreover, NATO must not follow the Soviet Union's example and undertake the commitment not to be the first to use nuclear weapons even if it were to have the superiority in convention arms. Nevertheless to gain that superiority must be the objective. Here, too, the militarist design is plainly discernible behind the propaganda assurances of peaceful intentions.

What did the participants in the Brussels symposium think of the outlook for East-West relations? There was a great deal of talk about the "resumption of dialogue" with the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries. But this, it turned out, was to be a different dialogue, "more realistic" than that in the years of detente. What was wrong with the old dialogue? No clear answer was given to this. True, some Belgian leaders said that Western Europe's basic contribution to a dialogue with the East should consist in explaining to the latter that Western Europe and the United States are linked by inseparable ties. We have already seen what these ties are based on. This "new dialogue" we are to be offered gives cause for serious misgivings. One would not like to believe that the West European members of NATO endorse the policy towards the U.S.S.R. and the socialist community as a whole pursued by the Reagan Administration. That line has manifested itself in too ugly a light in the past three years, and even now it is being given only a slight cosmetic gloss.

Much was said at the Brussels conference about expanding the NATO sphere of operations and bringing Japan into the bloc. The desire of the U.S. to put together a united anti-Soviet front was again confirmed. And, failing this, then at least to place more restrictions on its allies in their relations both with the socialist countries and with the Third World. According to press reports, definite plans were examined for distributing roles between the U.S., Western Europe and Japan, including a project for the "replacement" by Western Europe of American forces which would be used outside the immediate NATO zone of operations. Different variants were thus tried out -- fully in the traditions of 19th-century colonialism -- on a chessboard taking in half of the world. So far these are only plans, but extremely far-reaching plans, and for many states, including the developing countries, sinister ones.

It cannot be said, however, that no realistic assessments whatever were made at the Brussels symposium. A specialized committee, for instance, went on record that there is an increasingly critical attitude on the part of the West European public, especially the youth, toward the U.S. policy, and that support for NATO is diminishing. This is hardly surprising, considering the policy of the present U.S. Administration and the mounting feeling everywhere that it is playing an irresponsible game around the issues of war and peace. Is it not madness for the U.S. incessantly to seek confrontation with the Soviet Union, constantly to keep the finger on the nuclear trigger, to juggle with the interests of its allies for its own ends? But no conclusion was drawn about the necessity of changing the Reagan policy. Instead there was talk about the need to intensify propaganda, to manipulate public opinion especially the youth.

The contradictions between Western Europe and the United States could not but make themselves felt at the symposium. There have been too many of them of late. Some of the speakers levelled rather sharp criticism at the U.S. Administration's moves, primarily in the monetary and financial sphere. It was stressed, in particular, that the economic chaos it has caused is more dangerous for its NATO allies than the "Soviet threat." To preserve Atlantic solidarity West European participants tried to persuade the U.S. to give a more attentive hearing to the opinions of Western Europe and to eschew actions running counter to its interests, such as the notorious attempt to block the construction of the trans-European gas pipeline. The relevant working group actually declared that it was "futile to attempt to influence Soviet behaviour through the use of economic sanctions, especially in the absence of a NATO-wide consensus." And even given that consensus, we may add.

More or less sound opinions were voiced also on other questions, problems of military strategy included, among other things as regards taking the British and French nuclear forces into account in the overall nuclear balance. But they were drowned in the generally unconstructive flood of all manner of fabrications.

All in all the NATO bloc, this time at brain-trust level, once again revealed its militarist essence. The Brussels symposium also highlighted the incontrovertible fact that NATO is above all an instrument of U.S. policy. The tone in it is set by Washington, and the rest have to fall in line.

CDE POSSIBLE 'OPENINGS' FOR RETURN TO DIALOGUE

PM101115 Moscow NEW TIMES in English No 5, Jan 84 pp 5-6

[Article by Mikhail Chernousov: "Echoes of Geneva in Stockholm"]

[Text] The convocation of the Stockholm conference is unquestionably a positive development. It is a manifestation of common sense in international relations, evidence that the all-European process begun in Helsinki is continuing. Let us try to relate the Stockholm meeting to what is happening today in the world in general and Europe in particular. For it is not taking place in a vacuum; it cannot be artificially isolated from the actual situation. Let us look at things without either rosy illusions or excessive pessimism.

The Stockholm forum is concerned with confidence- and security-building measures and disarmament in Europe.

The top priority on the agenda is given to confidence, which, in East-West relations, has been badly undermined. Who is to blame for this? The NATO bloc, and primarily the United States.

The Soviet Union has undertaken unilaterally the commitment not to be the first to use nuclear weapons. The other nuclear powers taking part in the Stockholm conference have not done so. How much trust can be placed in their policies?

The Warsaw Treaty countries in January 1983 offered to conclude a treaty with the NATO powers on mutual renunciation of armed forces and on the maintenance of relations of peace. There has been no response from NATO.

Treaties must be observed -- this is the bedrock principle of international relations. Without this there can be no confidence. Yet the U.S. scrapped the SALT-2 treaty and is cancelling out its signature to other documents; it grossly violates its obligations under international agreements and torpedoes important talks, as in the case, for instance, of the talks on the complete and general prohibition of nuclear weapons tests. More, Washington has made a standard practice of laying the blame for its own international gangsterism on the Soviet Union.

As recently as January 16, in a speech on Soviet-American relations, Ronald Reagan declared: "In recent years, we have had serious concerns about Soviet compliance with agreements and treaties. Compliance is important because we seek truly, effective arms control. However, there has been mounting evidence that provisions of agreements have been violated and that advantage has been taken of ambiguities in our agreements. In response to a congressional request, a report on this will be submitted in the next few days. It is clear that we cannot simply assume that agreements negotiated will be fulfilled." The key phrase in this stereotyped tirade is perhaps the last one. But it is applicable precisely to the policy of the White House.

The day after, on January 17, Secretary of State George Shultz confirmed this when he said that the United States did not recognize the legitimacy of the "division of Europe." From this it is only half a step to demanding the recasting of European frontiers and the revision of the Yalta and Potsdam agreements. Disavowing with amazing ease the signature of President Roosevelt and Truman, Shultz used the Stockholm rostrum to question also the Helsinki Final Act, signed, incidentally, by President Ford, which declared the existing European frontiers inviolable. So much for confidence. The Soviet Union strictly abides by its commitments, honestly carries them out. This cannot be said of the United States.

Now let us take security and disarmament. Are they brought any nearer by the deployment in Western Europe of the new U.S. nuclear missiles? Even to ask this question is absurd. Yet there are leaders in the West who contend that they are. What is this if not deception of the peoples? As Andrey Gromyko said in Stockholm, "Whatever those Western leaders say who base their policy on the deception of the peoples, these missiles undermine security. Together with them, militarism, hatred and war hysteria are exported to Western Europe. Those who are trying to lull the people of Western Europe with false promises of peace under the shadow of the U.S. missiles are assuming a grave responsibility for this deception.

By means of these missiles the U.S. is out to upset the existing balance of strength. The U.S. Administration expected this huge increase in its nuclear armaments to give the United States superiority over the USSR, and the NATO powers preponderance over the Warsaw Treaty states. This the U.S. strategists see as an earnest of victory in a nuclear war. They close their ears to the proposal of the USSR and its allies to rid Europe completely of nuclear weapons, both medium-range and tactical. They close their ears to the Soviet proposals for substantial reductions in medium-range nuclear armaments. They set their sights on planting their missiles at the very doorstep of the socialist countries. A carefully orchestrated show of differences between the governments of the U.S. and the West European countries on the missile issue was put on only to arrive at an agreement at the end of last year -- an inevitably class-oriented agreement inasmuch as these governments least of all speak for their peoples, among whom the deployment has evoked angry protest.

And so, having entered into a conspiracy against the peoples and against peace and security, the U.S. began deploying its new nuclear missiles in Western Europe. The dialogue in Geneva was torpedoed by turning into idle talk. The Soviet Union's warnings on this score were not hearkened to. The idea was to slip in the missile quietly under cover of talk about talks. But the trick did not work.

Later, when the Geneva dialogue had already been scuttled and the missile deployment started, it began to be argued that the Soviet Union alone, its intransigence, was to blame, and in any case the talks had merely been recessed. In other words, what happened in Geneva was nothing to worry about. But the Western chorus could not keep up this false note for long. For it had forgotten some basic things, primarily the inevitability of countermeasures on the part of the Soviet Union and its allies. The deployment in the GDR and Czechoslovakia of the first Soviet operational-tactical missiles -- with an increased range of action came as a stern reminder to the U.S. and NATO that the USSR takes a serious view of the situation that has arisen in Europe and is firmly determined to steer the course it had announced if the West does not change its stand. It should be borne in mind that the Soviet Union's countermeasures relate also to the territory of the United States proper. Perhaps this will at least partly bring Washington and its allies to their senses.

During the talk Andrey Gromyko had with Secretary of State Shultz in Stockholm the attention of the latter was drawn to the responsibility the U.S. bears for the dangerous consequences of the deployment of the new U.S. nuclear missiles in Western Europe which has made it impossible to continue the talks on medium-range nuclear weapons and in general jeopardized the entire process of nuclear arms limitation. It was emphasized that the Geneva talks can be resumed only if the United States displays readiness to return to the situation that existed prior to the deployment. In that case the Soviet Union would be ready to do the same. Gromyko dwelt on the Soviet position also in his talks in Stockholm with other representatives of NATO countries. He particularly stressed that those NATO countries that have allowed the deployment on their territory of the U.S. missiles have assumed a great responsibility for the heightening of the nuclear confrontation and the growth of the danger of war.

In connection with Shultz's assertion that the U.S. wants to see international stability strengthened he was told that the practical actions of the U.S. Administration are at variance with this. The Soviet appraisal of these actions is shared by the vast majority of the countries of the world, as was clearly demonstrated at the recent U.S. General Assembly session.

The fact indeed is that the overwhelming majority of United Nations members supported the proposal made at the assembly that nuclear war be resolutely condemned and declared a crime against humanity as well as the proposals to freeze nuclear armaments, to activate efforts towards early agreement on the substantial limitation and radical reduction of these weapons, and to take effective measures to prevent an arms race in outer space. In defiance of the opinion of the world community, the U.S. opposed these initiatives.

Andrey Gromyko stressed in Stockholm that "the present U.S. Administration thinks in terms of war and acts accordingly. Needless to say, anyone who sets his sights on war is not interested in agreements on the limitation of armaments."

U.S. militarism ignores the will of the peoples; it is anti-humane always and in everything. The American war machine sows death and destruction in ravaged Lebanon, without bothering about even a semblance of justification for its brigand actions. In sheer mockery of the facts, common sense and the most elementary concepts of international law, Washington claims it is defending itself in Lebanon. From whom? From the victims of aggression?

The Lebanese conflagration could spill over to the whole of the Middle East, as well as the Mediterranean, which adjoins Europe. Yet in signing the Helsinki Final Act the states undertook the commitment to work for peace and the reduction of armaments in the Mediterranean, to reduce tension in this area.

Recall Grenada. The terroristic U.S. attack on the people of that island country was a challenge to the entire world. And again Washington trots out its cynical excuses. Or take its covert subversive activities against other countries. All these criminal methods have become the instruments of official U.S. foreign policy.

The verbal assurances and declarations of good intent Washington has been resorting to lately to cover up its actions cannot command trust, for they come from politicians who have drawn up multibillion-dollar militarist programmes for decades ahead, politicians who are siting their missiles in Western Europe and therefore have decided that, now that the Moscow-Washington dialogue has been scuttled, they can afford even to talk about peace. But they do so with bombs up their sleeves, a cross in one hand and a missile in the other. With its "crusades," preachment of enmity and hatred and plans for nuclear wars, the present U.S. Administration has gone a long way indeed in undermining its credibility. Reagan is fond of repeating the words of Demosthenes in the Athenian market place 2,000 years ago, when he said: "What man would let another man's words rather than his deeds tell him who is at peace and who is at war with him?" He cited these words in his Eureka speech on May 9, 1982, and again recently, at the end of December. These words are fully applicable to Washington policy.

Although the dialogue has been broken off, the Soviet Union is always ready to resume it. As Yuriy Andropov said in his reply to a message from the French anti-war movement "Appeal of 100," "we believe that not a single opportunity and not a single chance should be missed to return to the path of talks, with a view to reducing nuclear armaments both in the West and in the East on the only real basis existing for this -- on the basis of equality and equal security." The Stockholm conference is not a substitute for the Geneva talks, but it could provide openings for a return to the path of dialogue. States with different social systems have no rational alternative to peaceful coexistence and co-operation. The Soviet Union stands for political dialogue between East and West, and always will. But, it goes without saying, the dialogue must be directed, not in words but in actual fact, to the reduction of tension and removal of the danger of war.

U.S., OTHER CDE DELEGATES MARK ANDROPOV DEATH

LD131709 Moscow TASS in English 1700 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Stockholm February 13 TASS -- The Stockholm conference on confidence-building measures, security and disarmament in Europe devoted a special meeting to the memory of Yuriy Andropov. The delegates rose to their feet and honoured by a minute of silence the memory of the outstanding leader of the Soviet state. On behalf of all participants in the conference the representatives of Bulgaria, Sweden, Austria, Switzerland, Greece, France and the United States expressed deep condolences to the Soviet Government and people on the occasion of Yuriy Andropov's death.

IMPACT OF ZHAO ZIYANG'S VISIT TO U.S. ANALYZED

PM101126 Moscow NEW TIMES in English No 5, Jan 84 pp 14-15

[Article by S. Sergeyev: "Zhao Ziyang's Visit to the United States"]

[Text] The recent visit to the United States of Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang, the first by a P.R.C. leader of this rank to that country, and his talks with President Reagan and other U.S. Administration leaders attracted worldwide attention. And understandably enough, considering the role the two countries play in world affairs.

Press commentators in many countries rightly view the visit in the overall context of the notable activation of U.S.-Chinese contacts in the recent period. Suffice it to recall the visits to China last year of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, Secretary of Commerce Malcolm Baldrige and the President's science adviser Jay Keyworth, and Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian's visit to the U.S. And Reagan is planning to make the third U.S. presidential visit (after Nixon and Ford) to China this coming April. There are also plans for a trip to Washington by Chinese Defence Minister Zhang Aiping.

In line with the interests of the most bellicose quarters of U.S. imperialism of which it is the exponent, the Reagan Administration was set on using the Zhao Ziyang visit to put an end to the certain friction there had been between Washington and Beijing to strengthen the mechanism of American-Chinese political co-operation by means of a "strategic dialogue" and to impart an anti-Soviet orientation to the two countries bilateral relations. The White House makes no secret of the fact that its policy towards China is part of Washington's general offensive against detente, its rampant anticommunism and anti-Sovietism, and the unprecedented escalation of U.S. aggressiveness in the world arena. The idea is to make use of China's desire to promote economic, scientific and technological ties with the U.S. to bring it into the orbit of U.S. strategy, a strategy of military and political pressure on the U.S.S.R. and other socialist countries. Grossly misrepresenting the Soviet Union's foreign policy, President Reagan held forth about the "common aims" of China and the U.S. on questions of strategy, their "common stand" as regards "countering expansionism," and the like.

Foreign news analysts see in this lively diplomatic activity a sign that the present deterioration of the international situation as a result of the militarist policy of the U.S. Administration and the attempts to carry out the insane idea of a "crusade" against socialism has had no adverse effect to speak of on P.R.C.-U.S. relations. Speaking in Washington, the Chinese premier said that his visit there was evidence of progress in Sino-American relations, which had entered "a new stage" and should be made "still closer."

Washington's calls for a "strategic dialogue" and "concrete co-operation" under the pretext of "common concern" over the trend of world developments afforded the Japanese ASAHI SHIMBUN grounds for the conclusion that "within the framework of its Asian strategy in relation to the U.S.S.R. the United States regarded the Zhao Ziyang visit as part of an integral plan the realization of which Reagan began with his visits to Japan and South Korea in the autumn of 1983."

By speaking of the "independent" character of the foreign policy of the P.R.C., the Chinese leader sought to distance himself from some of the aggressive adventuristic manifestations of U.S. foreign policy.

For one thing, he pointed to the absence of preconditions for a "comprehensive strategic partnership" between China and the United States, their differences on the Taiwan problem and in their attitude to the situation in the Middle East and Central America, and said that China "did not agree" with the U.S. invasion of Grenada. Commenting on these statements, the Hongkong FAR EASTERN ECONOMIC REVIEW observed that "China's criticism of U.S. policies is loudest when the issue involved is of little direct consequence to Beijing...in practice there is less distance between Beijing and Washington than meets the eye." According to XINHUA agency, Zhao Ziyang said that "in the present circumstances China and the U.S. do not threaten each other" and "have common interests as regards important issues relating to international peace and security."

During the talks in Washington, the Chinese leader underscored China's dedication to peace, to the struggle against the nuclear arms race. Such a position on the part of a country which accounts for nearly a quarter of the world's population can only be welcomed. At the same time, the confirmation in Washington of the identity of the positions of the P.R.C. and the U.S. on the Afghan and Kampuchean problems and the fact that there was no mention of any differences in their approaches to the fundamental issues of the time (detente, arms control and disarmament, the reasons for the present growth of international tension) sustain the hopes cherished by those quarters in the U.S. which count on drawing even such a "dubious" partner as "Red China" into the anti-communist front. The same may be said of the repeated references by Zhao Ziyang to the standard Chinese formula about the existence of "three major obstacles" to the normalization of Soviet-Chinese relations and his reference, in an interview to THE NEW YORK TIMES, to the "unequal character" of Russo-Chinese treaties on the demarcation of the frontier between the two countries.

The American representatives at the talks declared that everyone in Washington, beginning with the President, supposedly had a vast store of good will for China and the greatest respect for the Chinese people. How much these assurances were worth Zhao Ziyang could see for himself from the attitude of the U.S. ruling circles to the Taiwan question. The talks in Washington showed that the U.S. has not the slightest intention of abandoning its chauvinistic and hegemonistic approach to China's interests, while its contention that the differences on Taiwan "should not obscure the advantages" for both the U.S. and China of the development of reciprocal ties is merely designed to reassure Beijing.

It is noteworthy that U.S. China experts and press commentators are calling for a "search for ways and means of safeguarding economic cooperation projects with China from the destructive effects of possible changes in the leadership and government of that country" and for steps to ensure the United States a "privileged position on the China market." Washington also makes it plain that any marked improvement in Sino-Soviet relations would have a negative effect on America's readiness to help in the modernization of the P.R.C. In other words, there is a discernible tendency towards interference in China's internal affairs, towards influencing its foreign policy orientation on the pretext of creating favourable conditions for economic co-operation and U.S. capital investment. Evidently because of this, Zhao's American hosts welcomed his statement that "China has opened its door and will never close it." The President was delighted with it.

Another aspect of the visit was the way the presence of Zhao Ziyang in the U.S. was used by the American Administration for election purposes. Commenting on the exceptional honours accorded the Chinese premier -- Secretary of State Shultz called him an old, dear friend -- Western press commentators say that Washington obviously expects that Reagan will be given a similar reception when he visits Beijing in April.

U.S. spokesmen are going out of their way to represent the two visits as the culminating point in the "restoration of the dynamism" and the "consolidation" of Sino-American relations on the basis of "the deepening of mutual confidence," as a tangible success for Reagan's diplomacy.

The Western press has called Reagan's coming visit to China a publicity stunt to give a boost to his election campaign. The President, TOKYO SHIMBUN has said, "is doing his utmost to advertise his success in the promotion of relations with China inasmuch as it is one of the few achievements of his foreign policy."

Discussing his visit, Zhao Ziyang said that U.S.-Chinese relations could take one of two courses: either steady, uninterrupted development on the basis of equality and mutual benefit, or stagnation with frequent friction and even setbacks.

Time will show which of these trends will predominate. It is clear, however, that Sino-American relations cannot be regarded in isolation from other cardinal realities of international life. It is also clear that the striving of imperialist quarters to capitalize on the specific features of China's present foreign policy in order to give effect to their dangerous militarist plans, to alter the world balance in their own favour, and further to aggravate the international situation is at variance with the basic and long-term imperatives of China's political and socio-economic development along socialist lines, with the true national interests of the Chinese people.

Actually the U.S. imperialists, flouting the national interests of the Chinese people and the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the P.R.C. continue to pursue a "two-China" policy, to arm the Kuomintang regime and to assign Taiwan the role of an "unsinkable aircraft carrier," a strongpoint at the perimeter of the "defences" of the American Continent.

It is noteworthy that while Zhao Ziyang was in the United States, Taiwan was visited by a representative delegation of the U.S. Congress which assured Taipei of Washington's intention to strengthen its ties with its "historical friend." It was announced that U.S. military aid to Taiwan this year would on the whole remain at the 1983 level and amount to \$750-780 million. Washington policy is predicated on China having to give up for a long time the idea of restoring its sovereignty over Taiwan.

Judging by everything, the sides decided not to make an issue of the Taiwan problem at this stage. Zhao Ziyang confined himself to pointing out that this problem remained "the main obstacle" to the development of relations between the two countries, and urged the U.S. to adhere to the principles set forth in the 1972, 1979 and 1982 U.S.-Chinese communiqués. At the same time, he let it be understood that he did not intend to ask the U.S. Government "to stop immediately and completely the U.S. arms sales to Taiwan."

The visit of the Chinese premier gave a stimulus to Sino-American relations in other spheres -- trade, science and technology, economic cooperation. These relations already by far exceed in scope U.S. ties with any socialist state. The Chinese leader emphasized that there are "broad vistas for the development of Sino-U.S. relations" and a "tremendous potential for economic exchange and cooperation." He welcomed the measures taken by the Reagan administration to relax restrictions on the transfer of technology to China. At the end of 1983 new export regulations were introduced in regard to China, reportedly making it possible to fill several hundred orders China had wished to place in the past two or three years. The procedure for issuing export licences was also simplified.

In the opinion of American business circles, U.S. firms will now be able to obtain permission to sell to China technology the export of which was formerly prohibited on the grounds that it could be used for military purposes. As was announced during the visit, the U.S. last year issued export licences for the delivery to China of \$800 million worth of manufactured goods and technology that could be used for both civilian and military purposes. This year such deliveries could increase to \$1.5 billion.

According to official Washington spokesmen and press reports, the U.S. is already China's third biggest trading partner. This year U.S.-Chinese trade turnover could increase to \$5.5 billion. Since China opened its doors to foreign capital the direct investments of U.S. monopolies in that country have exceeded those of the firms of other Western countries. More than 300 joint scientific and technological co-operation projects are under way.

Two important agreements on scientific and industrial co-operation, which the U.S. President said should stimulate the participation of American private capital in the Chinese economy, were signed during the Zhao Ziyang visit. It was also announced that China and the U.S. had in the main agreed a new accord on co-operation in the nuclear sphere which might be signed during Reagan's projected visit to China.

Also obviously timed to coincide with the Zhao Ziyang visit was the decision of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to increase financial and economic aid to China on preferential terms to help finance its "economic reforms" and to increase China's purchases of Western equipment and technology. It is reported that by the mid-1980s this "aid" may be increased to \$2 billion annually.

How does the government of the imperialist power which pours anathema on communism and does its utmost to restrict ties with the socialist countries by means of sanctions and bans explain its readiness to contribute to the socialist modernization of China? During the signing of the American-Chinese agreements on co-operation, Reagan said that "any business deal that makes sense is based on mutual benefit." China will benefit from the expansion of American-Chinese ties, the President said, by getting "invaluable" assistance in the shape of American "know-how and investment." As regards the benefits accruing to the U.S. Administration spokesmen and American politicians and ideologues make no secret of the fact that they see in the active involvement of U.S. monopolies in China's economic development a means not only of extracting maximum profits and squeezing out competitors, but also of tying China's economy as closely as possible to the capitalist world economy, encouraging pro-Western tendencies in the home and foreign policy of the Chinese leadership and heightening the influence of the Western "system of values" on Chinese society.

USSR TO DISPLAY MEDICAL EQUIPMENT IN BEIJING

LD101233 Moscow World Service in English 0900 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] At the international exhibition of medical equipment and instruments in Beijing, China, the Soviet Union will show hundreds of exhibits. The visitors of the Soviet pavilion will be able to see, for instance, an operating room equipped with instruments that take upon themselves the functions of the most important human organs. Of much interest are also the instruments of Dr Gavriil Ilizarov, which make it possible to extend a man's leg by more than 50 centimeters. The exhibition opens on the 27th of this month.

KOVALENKO DELEGATION CONCLUDES VISIT TO JAPAN

Meets Japanese Legislator

PM131457 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 11 Feb 84 First Edition p 4

[TASS report: "Exchange of Opinions"]

[Text] Tokyo, 10 Feb -- The delegation of CPSU party workers headed by I.I. Kovalenko, deputy chief of the CPSU Central Committee International Department, which has been here at the invitation of the Japan Socialist Party Central Executive Committee, paid a visit on S. Katsumata, deputy chairman of the House of Representatives of the Japanese Diet. During friendly talks there was an exchange of opinions on the question of a visit to Japan by a USSR Supreme Soviet delegation. Both sides pointed out that it would help strengthen good-neighborly relations between the two countries.

Returns to Moscow

OW120232 Moscow in Japanese to Japan 1200 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Excerpt] The CPSU activists delegation led by Ivan Koralenko, deputy chief of the International Department of the CPSU Central Committee, returned to Moscow from Japan last night.

JAPANESE DEMONSTRATE AGAINST U.S. MISSILE POLICY

LD121030 Moscow TASS in English 1018 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Text] Tokyo February 12 TASS -- The Ronald Reagan administration's course towards turning Japan into a U.S. nuclear-missile arsenal gives rise to deep concern among the country's public at large. Mass anti-war demonstrations have taken place in a number of areas of Chiba Prefecture as a token of protest against this U.S. policy which is dangerous to the cause of peace. The demonstrations were held under the slogans "No to U.S. 'Tomahawk' missiles in Japan!" and "We shall not allow Japan to be converted into a nuclear war arena!"

U.S. 'VIOLATING' JAPAN'S NUCLEAR PRINCIPLES

PM131225 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 10 Feb 84 First Edition p 5

[Own correspondent Yu. Vdovin report: "Violating the Three Principles"]

[Text] Tokyo, 9 Feb -- New confirmation has been discovered that the Pentagon is secretly shipping nuclear weapons into Japan. At the Yokota USAF Base, located on the outskirts of the Japanese capital, peace committee activists managed to photograph containers transporting ASROC nuclear missiles. They were delivered by transport planes and then transferred to a special depot which is under intensified guard. In the opinion of representatives of the committee, Yokota is being used not only as a staging post for the transfer of nuclear weapons but also for the assembly of nuclear missiles. The picture published yesterday in the newspaper AKAHATA is yet another piece of evidence that the Pentagon, with the Japanese Government's tacit consent, has long been violating the three stated principles of not producing, not having, and not importing nuclear weapons into the country's territory.

DOLGIKH CONFERS WITH HUNGARIAN INDUSTRY MINISTER

PM131442 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 11 Feb 84 First Edition p 4

[TASS report: "Talks at the CPSU Central Committee"]

[Text] On 10 February V.I. Dolgikh, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, received Hungarian Industry Minister L. Kapolyi. During the talks, which were held in a warm, comradely atmosphere, some questions of developing industry and also of Soviet-Hungarian economic cooperation were discussed.

S. Rajnai, Hungarian ambassador to the USSR, participated in the talks.

SOVIET TRADE UNIONISTS END VISIT TO POLAND

PM131449 Moscow TRUD in Russian 10 Feb 84 p 3

[Dispatch by own correspondent Yu.V. Vasilkov: "Fraternal Meetings"]

[Text] Warsaw, 9 Feb -- The working visit to Poland by a Soviet trade union delegation headed by AUCCTU secretary K. Yu. Matskyavichyus has come to an end. The delegation was received by T. Porebski, member of the Politburo and secretary of the PZPR Central Committee. A.N. Aksenov, USSR ambassador to Poland was present at the meeting at the PZPR Central Committee.

Before leaving for home K.Yu. Matskyavichyus told your TRUD correspondent:

"Our short stay in this fraternal country has been full of interesting meetings. We talked with the trade union activists of a number of large enterprises and with representatives of various sectorial trade union organizations. The Polish comrades described what they have already succeeded in doing and told us frankly of the problems and concerns, of which the resurgent trade union movement has many. I should like to note the enormous interest displayed in the Soviet trade unions' work. I believe that the direct contacts which are being established between the trade union organizations of a number of large USSR and Polish enterprises will help the study of this experience. We hope that the Polish trade unions will be able to become the genuine expressors of the interests of all the country's working people.

Today the delegation flew from Warsaw to Moscow.

UK DENIES VISAS FOR USSR, BLOC TU LEADERS

LD131529 Moscow TASS in English 1507 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 13 TASS -- TASS political news analyst Vladimir Serov writes:

British authorities denied entry visas to trade union representatives from the USSR, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Bulgaria, who were to take part in the meeting of the International Trade Union Committee for Peace and Disarmament held in Glasgow on February 12. An official British spokesman attempted to justify this discriminatory measure by invoking the emigration law empowering the authorities to refuse entry visas to persons whose actions are considered as "not meeting the interests of society."

A Home Office spokesman said in this connection that the delegates denied entry visas would, in his opinion, have used their stay in the British Isles "for propaganda of their views."

The arguments adduced by London's official spokesmen who do not miss any chance to laud Britain's state and political system as a "model" bourgeois democracy, appear to be strange, to say the least. It will be recalled in this connection that previous meetings of the International Trade Union Committee for Peace and Disarmament in Denmark, Ireland and Austria were held in a normal atmosphere and in full composition, with representatives from socialist countries not being subjected to any discrimination.

So the argument that the actions of the trade union representatives from socialist countries "would not meet the interests of society" just does not stand on its feet. It is known that the activity of the international committee, aimed at strengthening peace and international security, against the deployment of new U.S. nuclear missiles in Western Europe and making the West Europeans into Washington's nuclear hostages, enjoys the support of a significant majority of the West European public, including, as is demonstrated by opinion polls, the British public.

Refusal to issue entry visas to trade union representatives of the socialist countries, who had previously paid repeated visits to Great Britain, cannot be regarded other than as an action aimed against the activity of the committee itself, as an attempt to apply discriminatory measures to undermine the committee's effectiveness as a component of the anti-missile movement.

UK 'BAN' ON TU ACTIVITY AT CHELTENHAM ASSAILED

LD102046 Moscow Television Service in Russian 1530 GMT 10 Feb 84

[From the Vremya newscast; Ilyashenko video report from UK House of Commons in London]

[Text] A political scandal has broken out in the British Isles over the government's decision to ban trade union activity at the communications center in the town of Cheltenham. This decision has hit a large detachment of 7,000 civil servants at the communications center. The government's antidemocratic act has become the focus of national attention because the Cheltenham unit is an unusual state establishment.

It occupies an important place in Great Britain's system of intelligence services. This is a center of electronic espionage, interception of diplomatic reports, deciphering of radio conversations on the air, and so on. The work in Cheltenham is carried out in close contact with U.S. intelligence services. It is not by chance that many people here think that London's decision was adopted under pressure from the senior partner across the ocean. This is pointed to also by the fact that there are plans to introduce lie detectors into Cheltenham in order to verify the loyalty of employees. Lie detectors have long been used at the secret U.S. establishments. The authorities are afraid that workers of the amalgamation of trade unions will protest collectively against the introduction of severe security measures.

The government justifies its decision by the fact that labor disputes and strikes, so it says, disrupt normal work at the Cheltenham center. Prime Minister Thatcher stated in Parliament that this unit has exclusively important significance and should work without interruption 24 hours a day and 365 days a year. And in order to sweeten the bitter pill, the authorities have proposed a pay off to workers at the center: everybody who signs the statement on leaving the trade union will receive 1,000 pounds sterling; if they do not sign, they will be dismissed. The Thatcher government's offensive against the democratic rights of British workers has aroused a wave of protest in the country. Labor leader Kinnock has called this decision by the Conservative leadership cynical and dictatorial. For 1,000 pounds sterling, said Kinnock, the government wants to buy the loyalty of its workers. The British Congress of Trade Unions and even certain members of Parliament from the Conservative Party have expressed their open disagreement with the government's action. At No 10 Downing Street, however, they remain deaf to the voices of protest. In this situation the trade unions have called for a national day of action to be held on 28 February.

MARCHAIS REMARKS AT PCF DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE

LD120726 Moscow TASS in English 0717 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Text] Paris February 12 TASS -- The problems of struggle for disarmament and the military policy of France were the subject of a conference held here. The conference which was organized by the French Communist Party (PCF) was attended by the leaders and activists of the PCF, political and public figures of the country, representatives of peace organizations, prominent scientists and military experts.

Speaking at the conference, Georges Marchais, PCF general secretary, emphasized that in the conditions of the aggravation of the international situation the struggle for disarmament and the preservation of peace acquires major importance. A serious danger to world peace, he pointed out, is posed by the U.S. Administration's policy which leads to a further whipping-up of the arms race.

The United States, he went on to say, tries to put pressure on other states and to impose its policy upon them. In so doing, as is evidenced by the events in Grenada and in Lebanon, the Reagan administration does not stop short of a direct military interference either. Concern is aroused today by the situation in the European Continent where the USA has begun deploying new nuclear missiles.

There is no task more important now than to struggle for an end to the arms race, Georges Marchais stated. This struggle which is gaining in scope is now of decisive importance for the destiny of mankind, he said.

Analysing then the French military policy, the PCF general secretary pointed out that the communists come out against the development of neutron weapons in France, the weapons which virtually serve the goals of the doctrine, put forward by the Reagan administration of a so-called "limited" nuclear war in Europe.

He also stressed that the PCP's concern is also caused by the project which is being implemented in the country to create the so-called "rapid action force" which is intended for the conduct of combat operations outside the territory of France, in Western Europe, in particular. In the judgement of Georges Marchais, the outcome of such plans may be that France will find itself drawn into the military structure of NATO. The PCF leader also resolutely rejected the plans which are being devised by French right-wing parties and which are aimed at broadening military cooperation between Common Market countries and at forming a so-called "European military community."

'FOREIGN FROGMEN' IN SWEDEN 'CLOUDING' CDE

PM101234 Moscow KRASNAYA ZVEZDA in Russian 9 Feb 84 Second Edition p 3

[Major V. Nikanorov "Rejoinder": "Frogmen by Order"]

[Text] Where is Jules Verne with his mysterious "Nautilus" and the mysterious Captain Nemo! The famous fiction writer of last century can patently not hold his own against the current science fiction writers from certain Swedish newspapers. Just take the Stockholm EXPRESSEN. This paper published in the capital brought its readers the latest sensational news: "Foreign frogmen sighted in secret military waters on one of the islands near Stockholm." They were allegedly seen by a Swedish Defense Ministry civilian employee. According to him, the frogmen "were carrying out some investigations using long poles like those used in roadbuilding." They were dressed in unusual clothes, the paper says, and did not understand Swedish. When the witness tried to talk to them, EXPRESSEN alleges, the frogmen instantly "disappeared under water."

The disappearance without trace of the "foreign frogmen", just like their appearance on the pages of EXPRESSEN, is not just evidence of certain Swedish journalists' passion for fantasy, not to say fabrication. It is easy to guess what EXPRESSEN is driving at, if we remember that quite recently Sweden alleged that foreign submarines were violating the borders of that country's territorial waters. And here some people declare -- completely groundlessly -- that these submarines are none other than...Soviet.

The unique "submarine hysteria" in the country reached such a pitch at that time that the search for submarines with red stars all but went on in the city's fountains. However, following several embarrassments when, having sounded the alarm, they found only a bit of a log or some empty can instead of an alien submarine, passions died down somewhat. And now the Stockholm newspaper is trying to raise a ballyhoo again.

It is typical that this report appeared just when the Conference on Confidence and Security Building Measures and Disarmament in Europe is going on in the Swedish capital. Certain circles are clearly interested in clouding the atmosphere in which this international forum is proceeding and reviving the dilapidated bugaboo of the "Soviet threat." Evidently, the mythical "foreign frogmen" appeared on Swedish shores on their orders too.

WEINBERGER U.S. AIMS IN LEBANON UNCHANGED

LD131804 Moscow TASS in English 2023 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Washington February 12 TASS -- The American policy in Lebanon remains unchanged, NBC television was told today in an interview by the United States Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger. Thereby he confirmed once again that in Lebanon Washington sets itself the criminal aim of ruthlessly suppressing that country's national-patriotic forces, of actually occupying Lebanon jointly with the Israeli expansionists and turning it into its military and political bridgehead in the Middle East. On the whole our aims in Lebanon remain as they were, the Pentagon chief noted.

As to the "redeployment" of American Marines to ships of the United States 6th Fleet near Lebanese shores, started by the Reagan administration, Weinberger clearly intimated that the Marines would return to the shore if needed. He said the United States was in no way withdrawing from that area.

REAGAN MOVES IN LEBANON CAUSE 'SHARP POLEMIC'

LD121517 Moscow TASS in English 1444 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Text] Washington February 12 TASS -- The American press publishes numerous materials showing that the massive strikes by ships of the United States 6th Fleet against Lebanon were not brought about by any danger to the American Marines. In this connection, the press notes that the action of the Reagan administration have shocked the population of the United States. The media quotes the White House Press Secretary Larry Speakes as saying that the strikes by ships of the 6th Fleet at Lebanese and Syrian positions were undertaken only because Lebanon and Syria had the "possibility" to shell the area of the airport where American soldiers were staying.

The United States Congress has demanded of the Secretary of Defence Weinberger an explanation of the barbarous actions of the American military. He stated, however, that the ships of the 6th Fleet had a White House order to fulfill their "mission in Lebanon" with unflagging resolve, that is, to engage in actual aggression against Lebanon together with the Israeli occupationists. Many legislators could not accept Weinberger's arguments. The American press quotes the Senate Democratic minority leader, Robert Byrd, as noting that the action of the American Administration is of an unprovoked nature and is of potential danger to the United States. At the same time, the press writes that a sharp polemic is underway inside the administration and in Congress on whether the United States is capable of changing the course of Lebanon's internal developments by escalating its military interference on the side of Israel.

Papers express the view that there is a possibility of the collapse of the pro-American regime in Lebanon, that the American strikes will not extend, as they say, its "agony," and in the long run will bring the United States additional moral and political losses in Lebanon, in the Arab world, and in the international arena in general.

Meantime, the press notes, the American Administration is stubbornly keeping to its policy of continuing the aggression against Lebanon, of subjecting Beirut's Moslem areas to naval shelling and of supporting the Israeli occupationists.

Beirut February 12 TASS -- "I will never forget the thunder of that bombardment, the fire that brought death and destruction. I saw houses disintegrate, the shells leaving giant craters where the buildings once stood.

Innocent people were dying -- women, children, old people." These words belong to Ahmed Ibrahim, who lives in the Lebanese village of Al-Mansuriyah and is a victim of the barbarous shelling of towns and villages in mountainous Lebanon by the American battleship "New Jersey." Like hundreds of other Lebanese, he, his wife, and their children have become homeless refugees.

The crimes of the American military and the Israeli aviation left terrible traces in the areas of Meth [as received] and Dahr al-Baydar, 'Alayh and Bhamdun: destroyed homes, schools, mosques, churches, hospitals, and stores, blasted roads lined by toppled telegraph poles, columns of refugees fleeing the shelling and air raids.

These scenes are now commonplace in Lebanon. The escalation of American military interference in the affairs of this sovereign Arab state, the continuing Israeli occupation of a considerable part of its territory torpedo the normalisation of the situation in the country and frustrate all efforts directed at achieving national reconciliation, at preserving the country's unity, territorial integrity, and sovereignty.

Algiers February 12 TASS -- The shelling of Lebanese territory of unprecedented cruelty by the battleship "New Jersey" coordinated with actions by the Israeli aviation shows that Washington has not given up plans of expanding military actions in Lebanon, the APS agency points out.

U.S. SUBJECTS LEBANON TO 'BARBAROUS' SHELLING

LD112139 Moscow TASS in English 2003 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Beirut February 11 TASS -- The situation in Lebanon, aggravated by U.S. armed interference in the internal affairs of this country, continues to be tense. Ships of the U.S. 6th Fleet are systematically subjecting southern districts and suburbs of Beirut and peaceful populated localities in mountainous areas of Lebanon to barbarous shellings. Thousand-kilogram shells fired from the American battleship "New Jersey" reduced whole villages to rubble. Bombardments by ships of the 6th Fleet are alternating with piratic raids by Israeli aviation.

Acting together with American partners under a single plan of aggression against the Lebanese people, the Israeli command, news agency reported; [as received], has sent a column of tanks towards Beirut. This Israeli armour unit is now found 12 kilometres south of Beirut.

Tensions are continuing unabated also in the Lebanese capital, especially along the "green line" which divides the city into the eastern and western sectors. Intense shoot-outs are continuing there between units of national patriotic forces and armed formations of right-wing Christian parties. More of the government offices, private banks, and companies, as well as shops remain closed. Schools have suspended classes.

Armed resistance to invaders is strong as ever in the south of Lebanon. In the past 24 hours, Lebanese patriots carried out two successful operations against Israeli occupation troops in Nabatieh, killing several of them and destroying one Israeli motor vehicle.

Damascus February 11 TASS -- The American and Israeli military are coordinating their actions and perpetrating fresh crimes against the Lebanese people, a Syrian military spokesman said here. Following the shelling of a number of densely populated areas, Israeli aircraft bombed the Lebanese towns of Bhamdoun and Mansuriyah for almost half an hour on February 10. Tens of civilians were killed and hundreds were injured as a result of that barbarous raid.

Syrian air gunners staying in the vicinity of these areas opened fire on the aircraft.

The United States of America and Israel bear all responsibility for the sharp deterioration of the situation in Lebanon, said Kamal Shatila, chairman of the union of the labour forces of the People Party and general secretary of the National Patriotic Front of Lebanon. Speaking in an interview with the Syrian newspaper AL-BA'TH, he said that the United States is seeking to partition Lebanon, plunge it into civil war, and sow strife among religious communities. The United States, Shatila said, is out to prevent the abrogation of the fettering agreement with Israel, which has been forced on Lebanon and which actually makes it into an American-Israeli protectorate.

'DEEPENING' U.S.-ISRAEL COOPERATION ANALYZED

LD121427 Moscow TASS in English 1407 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 12 TASS -- American political news analysts have started talking once again of a possibility of reanimation of Reagan's still-born "initiative" of 1982 with a view of inclining Jordan to participation in separate negotiations with Israel on the Palestinian question, writes Sergey Losev in the February issue of the journal SSHA: EKONOMIKA, POLITIKA, IDEOLOGIYA. Turning down the inalienable right of the Arab people of Palestine to formation of their own independent state on the territory of the West Bank of the River Jordan and the Gaza Strip, Washington should like to have some puppet "autonomous formation" instead of it.

But the Arab people of Palestine do not intend to trust its future to anybody. Despite the existing acute differences inside the Palestinian resistance movement that Washington and Tel Aviv seek to avail themselves of, the Palestine Liberation Organization has been and remains the sole legitimate representative of the Arab people of Palestine. The Palestinian issue can be resolved only on the basis of full withdrawal of the Israeli troops from all occupied Arab lands, of granting to the Arab people of Palestine a possibility to exercise their right to have their own independent state.

Refusing to comply with the decision of the United Nations dated 1947 on formation in Palestine of two states (Jewish and Arab), Israel itself undermines the international legal foundation of the existence and recognition of the Israeli state which was formed in accordance with the above mentioned U.N. decision, the author writes. In 1953 the Israeli Government gave an official obligation that Israel will not participate in anti-Soviet military blocs and will not tolerate foreign military bases on its territory.

As is clear from Shamir's negotiations in Washington, the Israeli Government is ready to make a hasty step. According to the American ABC Television company, the Israelis want to propose to the United States the right of using air and naval bases on the Israeli territory on a permanent basis. They also intend to stockpile for the United States heavy equipment on their territory. A joint American-Israeli military-political committee was formed. It is to deal with questions of American military aid to Israel, stockpiling of American armaments, cooperation in the sphere of intelligence, drawing up of plans of joint military exercises and armed actions.

This dangerous path can be followed only by adventurists who do not treasure the future of their country, Sergey Losev draws the conclusion. Putting military bases at the disposal of the Pentagon, the Shamir government not only turns the Israeli territory into a target for a retaliatory strike, but also undermines the foundation of the existence of Israel as a state.

Commenting on the deepening of militarist cooperation between the Reagan administration and the Shamir government, and also the reaction of the Arab East to it, the London newspaper THE TIMES noted that the American-Israeli alliance makes those who consider Israel as their enemy, to consider as such also the United States. Even the moderate conservative Arab regimes have dissociated themselves from that collusion.

SYRIAN OFFICIAL ON U.S. 'INTERFERENCE'

LD122149 Moscow TASS in English 1752 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Text] Damascus February 12 TASS -- Bombardment of Lebanese peaceful settlements by ships of the U.S. Sixth Fleet is a pointer to the bankruptcy of Washington's policy in the Middle East. Professing the striving for "restoration of peace and stability in Lebanon", the United States insolently interferes into internal affairs of that country, sows death on its soil. This was stated at a press conference, which was held in the capital of Syria, by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of the Syrian Arab Republic Faruq ash-Shar'.

He stressed that the so-called "Multinational Force" is in Lebanon contrary to the will of the Lebanese people, who stand for the withdrawal of all interventionists from the country. The fettering agreement with Israel, which was imposed upon Beirut by Washington and Tel Aviv, is the main obstacle to settlement of the Lebanese crisis. This document, he stressed, grossly flouts the sovereignty and independence of Lebanon, puts it into the status of an Israeli protectorate.

ALIYEV POSTPONES VISIT TO SYRIA 9 FEB

LD101328 Kuwait KUNA in English 1238 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Excerpts] Moscow, Feb 10 (KUNA) -- Soviet President Yuriy Andropov has died, it was officially announced Friday.

Announcement of the Soviet leader's death came after a series of clear indications beginning Thursday night after he had passed away. Soviet T.V. announcers wore black and radio stations broadcast sombre music raising fears that Andropov had died.

Wednesday night, Andropov's son Igor, a member of the Soviet delegation to the Stockholm disarmament talks, returned home suddenly.

On Thursday morning, KUNA learned that Geydar Aliyev, a Politburo member and first deputy prime minister widely seen as a possible successor to Andropov, had cancelled an important visit he was to make to Syria. Officials told KUNA that this was due to Andropov's death shortly before the formal announcement was made.

FUNERAL CORTEGE PROCESSION TO RED SQUARE

LD140841 Moscow TASS in English 0833 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 14 TASS -- The Soviet people, gripped by profound grief, are to bid their final farewell to Yuriy Andropov today. The funeral ceremony for this outstanding leader of the Communist Party and the Soviet state has begun here.

The coffin with the deceased, which lay in state in the House of Trade Unions in the centre of Moscow for several days, is now installed on a gun-carriage. Escorted by a guard of honour, the funeral cortege, including the leaders of the Communist Party and the Soviet state, the relatives and friends of the deceased, is proceeding to the Red Square where the funeral meeting will be held.

MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR ANDROPOV IN RED SQUARE

LD141133 Moscow TASS in English 1105 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 14 TASS -- The grief-stricken Soviet people bid today final farewell to Yuriy Andropov, the outstanding leader of the Communist Party and the Soviet state, of the international communist and workers movement, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

The last to mount guard of honour by the coffin of the deceased in the Hall of Columns of the House of Unions are Kostantin Chernenko, Geydar Aliyev, Vitaliy Vorotnikov, Mikhail Gorbachev, Viktor Grishin, Andrey Gromyko, Dinmukhamed Kunayev, Grigoriy Romanov, Mikhail Solomentsev, Nikolay Tikhonov, Dmitriy Ustinov, Vladimir Shcherbitskiy, Petr Demichev, Vladimir Dolgikh, Vasiliy Kuznetsov, Boris Ponomarev, Viktor Chebrikov, Eduard Shevardnadze, Mikhail Zimyanin, Ivan Kapitonov, Yegor Ligachev, Konstantin Rusakov, Nikolay Ryzhkov.

In the morning, the Hall of Columns was visited by a delegation of India with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi at the head, a delegation of Britain led by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

Homage to the memory of Yuriy Andropov was paid by a delegations of the Syrian Communist Party -- Secretary General of the Party Khalid Bagdash; the Communist Party of India -- General Secretary of the National Council of the Party Rajeshwara Rao; the Palestinian Communist Party -- member of the Political Bureau of the Party's Central Committee Suleiman an-Nadjab; the Communist Party of Belgium -- Chairman of the Party Louis van Geyt; the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO), Namibia, led by SWAPO President Sam Nujoma; Foreign Minister of Kenya Elijah Mwangale; Nigeria -- led by T. Idiagbon, chief of staff of the commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces; and others.

After last respects were paid to the deceased in the House of Trade Unions, where the coffin lay in state for several days, it is carried, to the strains of funeral music, from the hall and installed on a gun-carriage. The cortege then proceeds to the Red Square.

In the Red Square, there are thousands of Muscovites who came to the funeral meeting and units of troops of the Moscow Garrison with colours lowered to half-mast.

The coffin with the deceased is carried over gun-carriage to a bier.

Konstantin Chernenko, Geydar Aliyev, Vitaliy Vorotnikov, Mikhail Gorbachev, Viktor Grishin, Andrey Gromyko, Dinmukhamed Kunayev, Grigori'y Romanov, Mikhail Solomentsev, Nikolay Tikhonov, Dmitriy Ustinov, Valdimir Scherbitskiy, Petr Demichev, Valdimir Dolgikh, Vasiliiy Kuznetsov, Boris Ponomarev, Viktor Chebrikov, Eduard Shevardnadze, Mikhail Zimyanin, Ivan Kapitonov, Egor Ligachev, Konstantin Rusakov, Nikolay Ryzhkov, members of the funeral commission mount the central stand of the mausoleum.

Also here are numerous foreign guests who have arrived for the funeral.

Present are party and state delegations of: The People's Republic of Bulgaria -- Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, chairman of the Council of State of Bulgaria (leader of the delegation), Grisha Filipov, member of the Political Bureau of the BCP Central Committee, chairman of the Council of Ministers of Bulgaria, DMITUR Zhulev Bulgaria's ambassador to the USSR; Hungarian People's Republic -- Janos Kadar, secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party (leader of the delegation), Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic, Sandor Rajnai, member of the HSWP Central Committee, Ambassador of Hungary to the USSR; the Socialist Republic of Vietnam -- Truong Chinh, member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of Vietnam's Central Committee, chairman of the Council of State of the SRV, chairman of the National Defence Council (leader of the delegation), Nguyen Co Thach, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the CPV Central Committee, foreign minister of the SRV, Dinh Nho Liem, member of the CPV Central Committee, ambassador of the SRV to the USSR; the German Democratic Republic -- Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party, chairman of the Council of State of the GDR (leader of the delegation), Willi Stoph, member of the Political Bureau of the SUPG Central Committee, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the GDR, Central Committee, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the GDR, Horst Sindermann, president of the People's Chamber of the GDR, Guenter Mittag, member of the Political Bureau of the SUPG Central Committee, secretary of the SUPG Central Committee, Egon Krenz, member of the Political Bureau of the SUPG Central Committee, secretary of the SUPG Central Committee, Egon Winkelmann, member of the SUPG Central Committee, Ambassador of the GDR in the USSR.

The Korean People's Democratic Republic -- Pak Song-chol, member of the Politbureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president of the KPDR (leader of the delegation), Kim Young-chae, chairman of the Central Board of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society and minister of communications of the KPDR, Yi Chong-ok, member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and first deputy minister of foreign affairs, of the KPDR, and Kwon Hui-kyong, alternate member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the KPDR's ambassador to the USSR; Republic of Cuba (leader of the delegation), Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of the Politbureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and deputy chairman of the State Council and the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba, Jesus Montane Oropesa, alternate member of the Politbureau and member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and head of the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, Roberto Veiga Menendez, alternate member of the Politbureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, member of the State Council and general secretary of the trade union centre of the Cuban working people, and Lionel Soto Prieto, member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and ambassador of the Republic of Cuba to the USSR.

The Lao People's Democratic Republic -- Souphanouvong, member of the Politbureau of the Central Committee of the People's Revolutionary Party of Laos, president of the LPDR and chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly of the LPDR (leader of the delegation), Khamtay Siphandone, member of the Politbureau and secretary of the Central Committee of the PRPL, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers of the PRPL and minister of national defence of the LPDR, Khampay Boupha, member of the Central Committee of the PRPL and first deputy minister of foreign affairs of the LPDR, and Khamta Douangthongla, member of the Central Committee of the PRPL and the ambassador of the LPDR to the USSR: the Mongolian People's Republic -- Yumjaagiyn Tsendenbal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and president of the Presidium of the Great People's Hural (leader of the delegation), Jambyn Batmunkh, member of the Politbureau of the Central Committee of the MPRP and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the MPR, and L. Hashbat, minister-counsellor of the Embassy of the MPR in the USSR; the Polish People's Republic -- Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the PPR (leader of the delegation). Henryk Jablonski, chairman of the State Council of the PPR, Josef Czyrek, member of the Politbureau and secretary of the PUWP Central Committee, Czeslaw Kiszczak, alternate member of the Politbureau of the PUWP Central Committee and minister of foreign affairs of the PPR, and Stanislaw Kociolek, ambassador of the PPR to the USSR.

The socialist Republic of Romania -- Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the SRR (leader of the delegation), Constantin Dascalescu, member of the Political Executive Committee of the RCP Central Committee and prime minister of the Government of the SRR, Emilian Dobrescu, alternate member of the Political Executive Committee and secretary of the CPR Central Committee, and Traian Dudas, member of the CPR Central Committee and the ambassador of the SRR to the USSR, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic -- Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and president of the CSSR (leader of the delegation), Lubomir Strougal, member of the Presidium of the CPC Central Committee and chairman of the Government of the CSSR, Vasil Bilak, member of the Presidium and secretary of the CPC Central Committee, and Cestmir Lovetinskiy, member of the CPC Central Committee and the ambassador of the CSSR to the USSR, the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia -- Mika Spiljak, president of the Presidium of the SFRY, Dragoslav Markovic, president of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, Jon Srbovan, member of the Federal Executive Assembly of the SFRY, and Milojkovic, member of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and the ambassador of the SFRY to the USSR.

In attendance is the governmental delegation of the people's Republic of China -- Wan Li, deputy premier of the State Council of the PRC and member of the Politbureau and Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (leader of the delegation), Qian Qichen, deputy minister of foreign affairs of the PRC, Yang Shouzheng, the ambassador of the PRC to the USSR, and Ma Xusheng, department head of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the PRC.

Present at the stands are the delegations of the French Communist Party led by its General Secretary Georges Marchais, the Communist Party of the United States led by General Secretary Gus Hall, the German Communist Party led by its Chairman Herbert Mies, the Portuguese Communist Party led by the Party General Secretary Alvaro Cunhal, the Communist Party of India led by General Secretary of the Party's National Council Rajeshwara Rao, the Italian Communist Party led by General Secretary Enrico Berlinguer, the Communist Party of Greece led by General Secretary of the party's Central Committee Harilaos Florakis,

The Progressive Party of the Working People of Cyprus [AKEL] led by the party General Secretary Ezekias Papaioannou, the Communist Party of Austria led by the party Chairman Franz Muhri, the Socialist Unity Party of West Berlin led by the party Chairman Horst Schmitt, the Communist Party of Denmark led by the party Chairman Jorgen Jensen, of the Communist Party of Belgium led by the party Chairman Louis van Geyt, the Communist Party of Norway led by the party Chairman Hans Kleven, the Communist Party of Finland led by the party Chairman Jouko Kajanoja, the Communist Party of Britain led by General Secretary Gordon McLennan, the Communist Party of Canada led by the party General Secretary William Kashtan, the Communist Party of Israel led by General Secretary of the party Central Committee Meir Vilner,

The Communist Party of Spain led by member of the Executive Committee and the party Central Committee's Secretariat Francisco Romero Marin, the Communist Party (Spain) led by the party General Secretary Ignacio Gallego, the Communist Party of Luxembourg led by the party Chairman Rene Urbany, the Swiss Party of Labour led by the General Secretary of the party Armand Magnin, the Left Party -- Communists of Sweden led by member of the Executive Committee of the party's board Bror Engstrom, the Swedish Workers' Communist Party led by Chairman of the party's board Rolf Hagel, the San Marino Communist Party led by the General Secretary of the Party Umberto Barulli, the Communist Party of Malta led by the party General Secretary Anthony Vassalo, the Syrian Communist Party led by General Secretary of the party Central Committee Khalid Baqdash.

The Lebanese Communist Party led by General Secretary of the party Central Committee George Hawi, the Party of Progress and Socialism of Morocco led by General Secretary of the party 'Ali Yata, the Tunisian Communist Party led by First Secretary of the party Mohamed Harmel, the South Africa Communist Party led by party General Secretary Moses Mabhida, the Iraqi Communist Party led by member of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee Z. Heiri [name as received], the Palestinian Communist Party led by member of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee S. Najab, the Communist Party of Uruguay led by First Secretary of the party Central Committee Rodney Arismendi, the People's Progressive Party of Guyana led by General Secretary of the party Cheddi Bharat Jagan, The United Party of Haitian Communists led by General Secretary of the party Central Committee Rene Theodore, the Communist Party of Chile led by member of the Political Commission and Secretariat of the party Central Committee V. Teitelboim, the Communist Party of Bolivia led by member of the Political Commission and Secretariat of the party Central Committee S. Reyes, the Panama People's Party led by member of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee L. Tomas, the Communist Party of Japan led by Chairman of the Secretariat of the party Central Committee Mitshuhiro Kaneko [name as received], the Editorial Board of the journal PROBLEMS OF PEACE AND SOCIALISM (WORLD MARXIST REVIEW), the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan led by General Secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and Chairman of the Revolutionary Council of Afghanistan Babrak Karmal, the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen led by General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and Prime Minister of the PDRY 'Ali Nasir Muhammad.

The People's Republic of Kampuchea led by General Secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Revolutionary Party of Kampuchea and Chairman of the State Council of Kampuchea Heng Samrin, the Syrian Arab Republic led by Ba'th Party Assistant Secretary General Abdullah al-Ahmar, the People's Republic of Angola led by member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the MPLA [Patriotic Movement for the Liberation of Angola] Workers' Party and General Secretary of the UNITA [National Union of Workers of Angola] Trade Union Centre Pascal Luvualu, Socialist Ethiopia led by Chairman of the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia and Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Socialist Ethiopia Mengistu Haile Mariam, the Republic of Nicaragua led by member of the National Leadership of the Sandinist National Liberation Front, coordinator of the guiding Council of the Government for National Reconstruction, Comandante of the Revolution Daniel Ortega Saavedra, the People's Republic of Mozambique led by Chairman of the Frelimo Party and President of Mozambique Samora Moises Machel,

The Algerian People's Democratic Republic led by member of the Political Bureau of the National Liberation Front Party, leader of the standing Secretariat of the party's Central Committee Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, the Republic of Mali, led by member of the Central Executive Bureau of the Democratic Union of the Mali people, secretary for External Relations M. Aghamani [name as received], the Republic of Zambia, led by General Secretary of the United National Independence Party (UNIP) Zambia, Humphrey Mulemba, the Democratic Republic of Madagascar led by General Secretary of the Vanguard of the Malagasy Revolution Party (AREMA), President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar Didier Ratsiraka, the Republic of Guinea-Bissau led by member of the Political Bureau of the PAIGC [African Independence Party of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde] Central Committee, Prime Minister of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau Victor Saude Maria, the Republic of Burundi, led by General Secretary of the Party of Unity and National Progress (UPRONA), chairman of the National Assembly of the Republic of Burundi Emile Nworooha.

The Republic of the Cape Verde Islands led by member of the Political Commission of the PAICV [African Party for the Independence of Cape Verde] National Council, Minister of the Interior Julio Cesar de Carvalho, the People's Republic of the Congo led by member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour, Foreign Minister of the People's Republic of the Congo Pierre Nze, the People's Republic of Benin led by member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the People's Revolution of Benin Party, Minister of Higher Education and Scientific Research Armand Monteiro, the Guinean People's Revolutionary Republic led by member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Democratic Party of Guinea, Prime Minister Louis Lansana Beavogui, the United Republic of Tanzania led by General Secretary of the Revolutionary Party Rashidi Kawawa, the Palestine Liberation Organisation led by Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee Yasir 'Arafat, the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO), Namibia, led by SWAPO President Sam Nujoma, the African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa led by ANC General Secretary Alfred Nzo, the Madagascar Independence Congress Party led by member of the Political Bureau, Secretary of the party Central Committee K. Ramamonjisoa, [name as received] the Socialist Party of Chile led by the party General Secretary Clodomiro Almeyda, the Socialist Party of Japan led by Chairman of the party Central Executive Committee Masashi Ishibashi, President of the World Peace Council Romesh Chandra, General Secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions Ibrahim Zakaria.

Present at the stands are the delegations of Austria led by Federal Chancellor Fred Sinowatz, Treasurer of Australia Paul John Keating, Egypt led by Assistant to the President Mamduh Muhammad Salim, Argentina led by Vice-President Victor Martinez, Bangladesh led by Deputy Chief Military Administrator, Rear Admiral Mahmud Ali Khan, Belgium led by Deputy Prime Minister Jean Gol, Botswana led by Foreign Minister Archie M. Mogwe, Brazil led by Minister Yarbas Gonsalvas, personal envoy of Pope John Paul the Second J. Lejeune, Britain led by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, Guyana led by Vice-President Mohamed Shahabuddeen, FRG led by Federal Chancellor Helmut Kohl, Greece led by Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou.

Prince Henrik and Prime Minister Poul Schluter of Denmark, Zimbabwe led by President Canaan Banana, India led by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, Indonesia led by Minister of Foreign Affairs Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja, Jordan led by Minister 'A. Abu 'Awdah, Iraq led by Vice President Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'ruf, Ireland led by President Patrick John Hillery, Iceland led by Prime Minister Steingrimur Hermannsson, Spain led by Deputy Government Chairman Alfonso Guerra Gonzalez, Italy led by President Alessandro Pertini, the Yemen Arab Republic led by Vice-President 'Abd al-Karim al-'Arashi, Cameroon led by Minister of Foreign Affairs Felix Tonye Mbog, Canada led by Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau, Kenya's Minister of Foreign Affairs Elijah Mwangale, Cyprus led by President Spyros Kyprianou, Lebanon's former President Charles Helou, member of the Revolutionary Leadership of Libya A.B. Yunis, Deputy Government Chairman and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Luxembourg Colette Flesch, member of the Military Committee of National Salvation of Mauritania Major Sheikh Sid Ahmed Ould Baba Minnih.

The Republic of Maldives led by Prime Minister A. Zaki, Malta's President Agatha Barbara, Morocco led by heir apparent S. Mohamed, Mexico led by Humberto Lugo Gil, Chairman of the Grand Commission of the Chamber of Deputies of the Congress, the Netherland's Minister of Foreign Affairs Hans Van den Broek, Niger led by M.D. Adamou; member of the Supreme Military Council, Nigeria led by T. Idiagbon, Chief of Staff to the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, New Zealand's Minister James Bolger, heir apparent Harald and Prime Minister Kare Willoch of Norway, Pakistan led by president Ziaul Haq, Portuguese Prime Minister Mario Soares, Rwanda's Minister Andre Ntagerura, San Marino led by Captains-Regent Renzo Renzi and G. De Biaggi, the USA led by Vice-President George Bush, Sudan led by Badreddn Sulayman, first secretary of the central leadership of the Sudanese Socialist Union, and Sierra Leone led by Minister of Foreign Affairs Abdulai Conteh.

Tunisia led by Foreign Affairs Minister Beji Caid es-Sebsi, Turkey led by Prime Minister Turgut Ozal, Uganda led by Prime Minister Otema Alimadi, Finland led by President Mauno Koivisto, France led by Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy, Switzerland led by head of the Foreign Affairs Department Pierre Aubert, Prince Bertil and Prime Minister of Sweden Olof Palme, Sri Lanka's Foreign Minister Abdul Carder Shahul Hameed, Japan's Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe.

The governments of Burma, Venezuela, Gabon, Zaire, Iran, Costa Rica, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Malaysia, Nepal, Peru, the Seychelles, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Philippines, Chad, Ecuador, Jamaica and other countries sent their official representatives to Yuriy Andropov's funeral. Also present was Armand Hammer, chairman of the Board of Directors and President of "Occidental Petroleum Corporation".

A delegation from the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization led by AAPSO Secretary-General Nuri 'Abbi ar-Razzeq also arrived.

The United Nations Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation Jean Ripert, Assistant to the Secretary-General of the League of Arab states Adnan Omran [name as received], UNESCO under director-general Chikh Bekri [name as received], also arrived in Moscow.

Members of the diplomatic corps were present.

The funeral meeting was opened by General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee Konstantin Chernenko.

Next spoke Andrey Gromyko, member of the Political Bureau of the CPSU Central Committee, first deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers and foreign affairs minister of the USSR.

Press tool operator from Moscow's Kikhachev automobile works, Hero of Socialist Labour Konstantin Malin addressed the meeting.

Next at the microphone was Marshal of the Soviet Union Dmitriy Ustinov, member of the Political Bureau of the CPSU Central Committee and defence minister of the USSR.

The meeting was then addressed by First Secretary of the Board of the USSR Writers' Union Georgiy Markov.

The meeting was then addressed by Vian Senkin, first secretary of the Karelian regional committee of the CPSU.

The funeral meeting was then proclaimed closed. The leaders of the Communist Party and the Soviet state approached the bier with the coffin. The procession headed towards the Kremlin Wall. The coffin with the body of the deceased was lowered into a grave.

Gun volleys were fired to the sounds of the state anthem of the USSR.

The country came to a standstill in mournful sorrow: Enterprises and organizations stopped work for five minutes. Hooters at factories and plants, on railways, ships of the sea and river fleet sounded a three-minute salute.

The leaders of the Communist Party and the Soviet state reascended the grandstand.

Troops of the Moscow Garrison marched in precise formations past the Lenin Mausoleum.

Chernenko Funeral Speech

LD140958 Moscow TASS in English 0943 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 14 TASS -- Follows the full text of the speech made by General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee Konstantin Chernenko at a funeral meeting in Red Square:

"Dear comrades, the passing away of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov has evoked deep sorrow in the hearts of the Soviet people. A glorious son of the Communist Party, on outstanding political figure, a person of great soul and kind heart has departed from life.

Yuriy Vladimirovich devoted all his strength till the very last day to the cause of the party and people.

Yuriy Vladimirovich lived an eventful, action-filled life. A Komsomol leader and organizer of the partisan movement, diplomat and party worker, at every post assigned to him by the party had worked with inspiration and selflessness. His remarkable qualities as a Communist-Leninist -- faithfulness to communist ideals, unbending will, modesty and business ability. [Moscow Domestic Service in Russian at 0900 GMT on 14 February carries a live relay of a speech by Konstantin Chernenko at the funeral meeting for Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov in Moscow's Red Square, which here reads: ..businesslike attitude], concern for a working man -- all this won him immense prestige in the party and people. A leader of Leninist type, Yuriy V. Andropov possessed a gift of insight into the essence of developments and the ability to comprehend them, make precise and clear conclusions, rally people together and guide them.

A tested party leader, Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov greatly contributed to the activity of its collective leading core -- the Central Committee and the Political Bureau of the Central Committee, of which he was a member for many years. His organizer talent, vast knowledge and versatile life experience were most fully and vividly revealed at the high post as general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. During that period, the efforts by the party and people were directed at looking for new ways to perfect developed socialism, multiply the country's economic might and raise living standards of the working people, and at strengthening labour discipline, organization and responsibility in each sector of work. The decisions, worked out collectively by the CPSU Central Committee, were fully backed by the party and people, and resulted in no few positive changes. [Moscow Domestic Service in Russian here reads "brought many positive changes."] All this was largely due to Yuriy Vladimirovich's efforts.

The solid cohesion of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and unbreakable unity of the party and people were graphically revealed once again on these sorrowful days of bidding farewell to Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov. Millions of Communists and non-party people confirm by their practical deeds their trust in the party, in its domestic and foreign policy. For our party, there is nothing higher than the people's trust, nor ever will be.

The Communist Party of the Soviet Union, its Central Committee have a clear understanding of the perspective, [Moscow Domestic Service in Russian here renders "perspective" as "long-term future"] possess a precise programme of work. The party is leading the Soviet people towards new accomplishments along a scientifically tested course -- the course of Lenin. And we shall not veer away from this course. The extraordinary plenary meeting of the CPSU Central Committee held yesterday reaffirmed this.

We shall continue to back the initiative of the masses, the creative upsurge that has filled the party and people.

The main thing today is to consolidate and multiply positive processes in every field of public life, guiding ourselves by the decisions of the 26th party congress and plenary meetings of the CPSU Central Committee. Today, comrades, it is particularly important to lay emphasis on concrete business and to work for real and tangible results. It is on the strength of these that the party will evaluate the maturity of managers and officials, the performance of work collectives and the achievements of republics, regions and all the sectors of the national economy of our country.

An ardent champion of world peace, Yuriy Andropov did a good deal to consolidate the international positions of our country, to increase its defense capability and combat might. His thoughts and practical work were concentrated on safeguarding peace and saving mankind from the threat of nuclear catastrophe. In today's extremely tense international situation, too, we are stating clearly that the Soviet Union will continue its policy of peace, a lasting and just peace for all the nations, big and small.

We are also reiterating our readiness for talks, but for honest talks on the basis of equality and equal security. We will not be scared by threats. Our defences are strong and we will be able to protect everything accomplished by all Soviet people.

We can today say anew to the peoples of socialist countries that the development of our cooperation on the basis of the principles of proletarian internationalism, tested with practice, remains our unchangeable goal. [Moscow Domestic Service in Russian here renders "unchangeable goal" as "invariable reference point".]

The Soviet Union voices solidarity with the struggle waged by the peoples of the newly free [Moscow Domestic Service in Russian here renders "newly free" as "liberated".] countries for independence and social and economic progress and against the encroachments of imperialism on freedom and genuinely democratic development.

Comrades, speaking on behalf of our party and government, on behalf of the Soviet people, I want to express gratitude to the fraternal parties, the working people of the socialist community and the governments and peoples of other countries, to all those who paid their respects to the bright memory of Yuriy Andropov. We firmly assure the Soviet people and our friends in other countries that the Communist Party of the Soviet Union will continue to follow unwaveringly the road of Lenin.

In this sad hour when we are saying farewell to Yuriy Andropov, I want to express the deepest condolences to his family and relatives.

Farewell, our dear friend and comrade, Yuriy Vladimirovich! Your bright image will remain with us forever."

Gromyko Speech

LD141046 Moscow TASS in English 1035 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 14 TASS -- Follows the full text of the speech by Andrey Gromyko, member of the Political Bureau of the CPSU Central Committee, first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR and minister of foreign affairs of the USSR, at the funeral meeting on Red Square:

"Dear comrades,

The Communists and the entire Soviet people responded with deep sorrow to the passing away of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov. An outstanding leader of our party and state, a leader of the Leninist type, a man of remarkable mental abilities and great personal charm, departed from life.

Yuriy Vladimirovich's road in life is a graphic example of boundless loyalty to the great cause of communism. He was a faithful son of his people and devoted himself entirely, with his many talents and all his energy, to serving the people.

Major positive changes in many areas of life of the Soviet people and in the practical fulfillment of the historical tasks formulated by the 26th CPSU Congress are associated with the name of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov.

Be it the economy, organisation or cultural and intellectual life, the great personal contribution of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov to the new processes carried out by the party Central Committee is making itself felt everywhere. The Soviet economy is gaining momentum."

The Soviet people are working with great enthusiasm to fulfill the country's economic and social development plans.

Fraternal cooperation among socialist countries has been further extended. Here, too, much was done by Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov.

Yuriy Vladimirovich showed special care for the Soviet people, like all the peoples of the world, to live in conditions of peace. He was doing everything possible for the present and succeeding generations not to fear for their future.

Under his leadership the CPSU Central Committee was consistently pursuing a line for strengthening international security and for the peaceful coexistence of states.

Yuriy Vladimirovich concerned himself with foreign politics on a day-to-day basis. His hallmark was the ability to grasp the essence of difficult international problems. He could size up both prospects and what had to be done at the moment and knew what decisions had to be made at any given time. These qualities of his made themselves felt in full after he had been entrusted with the highest posts in the party and the state."

"The CPSU Central Committee, the Political Bureau, guiding themselves by the decisions of the party congresses and plenary meetings of the Central Committee, are confidently conducting affairs in today's difficult international conditions as well. The plenary meeting of the Central Committee that took place yesterday forcefully reiterated this anew.

Taking forced measures to strengthen its own security and that of its allies -- measures which are necessary -- the Soviet Union and its leadership are not slackening and will not slacken their efforts aimed to avert the war threat from mankind and to improve the international situation.

Our country has put forward a series of major initiatives of principled importance. Their aim is to strengthen peace. For this it is necessary first and foremost that the attempts to tip the existing military-strategic equilibrium be renounced, that the nuclear arms buildup be stopped and that efforts be made to limit and reduce these weapons."

"Those who are pursuing a policy of militarism, the mad arms race and interference in the internal affairs of other countries should renounce this policy and substitute for it a policy of peace and cooperation. This is what the Soviet Union urges them to do.

"The Soviet Union stands resolutely for reaching accord on major confidence-building measures. This would be promoted to a large extent by the obligation of all the nuclear powers not to be the first to use nuclear weapons and by an international agreement on not using armed force altogether.

The proposals of the Soviet Union are not to anyone's prejudice, they are equally beneficial to all. We expect the Western countries to respond to them and to join us in working for the cause of peace.

Comrades, Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov was working to translate into practice our policy of peace and equal cooperation with all the countries. Today, lowering our heads in mourning and bidding him the last farewell, we are stating anew that we will continue unswervingly to pursue this policy.

Farewell, our dear friend and comrade! The bright memory of you will always live in our hearts and in the deeds of our Leninist party and the Soviet people."

Moscow Worker Address

LD141204 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 0915 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Speech by Konstantin Nikolayevich Malin, drop-forge operator from Moscow's Likhachev Motor Works, at 14 February meeting in Moscow's Red Square for the funeral of Yuriy Andropov -- live]

[Text] Dear comrades, it is difficult to convey all the grief that seized each one of us Muscovites when we learned of the death of the dear one, immeasurably close to all of us, Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov. In his person the party and country have lost a wise politician, a talented organizer of the working masses.

Yuriy Vladimirovich started out in life as a worker, and to the end of his days he embodied the best qualities of the working class. He devoted all his strength, knowledge, and experience to the struggle for its interests, for the happiness of the working people. He was always sensitive in perceiving the thoughts and aspirations of the ordinary people and always experienced a need for lively discussion with them. His meeting with workers of Moscow's Sergo Ordzhonikidze Machine-Tool Works and the frank and sincere talks with them will long remain in our memory. That meeting gave a mighty impulse to the nationwide movement for strengthening discipline and organization, enhancing the productivity of labor.

The movement was first initiated by front-ranking workers of the Moscow collective on an appeal from Yuriy Vladimirovich. Linked with the name of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, with his brisk activity in the supreme posts in the party and Soviet state, are many, many gratifying changes that have been taking place recently in the life of the country in working collectives. We all know how much strength and energy he devoted to the strengthening of the economic and defense might of our socialist homeland, how passionately he fought for the preservation and strengthening of peace on earth, and we are profoundly grateful to him for this.

Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov's entire life serves as an example of a class approach, a true Leninist approach to resolving the most important social problems and as a vivid model of the Leninist style at work. With this he won for himself the highest prestige, the love and profound respect of the working class and of the entire Soviet people.

Very recently, on behalf of the collective of many thousands of motor vehicle workers, I nominated Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov as a candidate deputy to the Supreme Soviet for the Proletarskiy Electorate and I saw the enormous ardor with which this was received by people. We in Proletarskiy were all prepared to go as one to the polling stations to give our votes for a true continuer of the Leninist cause.

But ruthless death has torn him from life. In seeing Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov off on his last journey, we Soviet workers will close our ranks still more closely around our homeland's Communist Party and its Central Committee. We will labor even more selflessly on the fulfillment of the plans outlined by the party on behalf of the triumph of communism and on behalf of peace on earth.

Goodbye, dear Yuriy Vladimirovich.

Ustinov Speech

LD141108 Moscow TASS in English 1050 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 14 TASS -- Follows the full text of the speech made at the funeral meeting in Red Square by Marshal Dmitriy Ustinov, member of the Political Bureau of the CPSU Central Committee and defence minister of the USSR:

"Dear comrades,

On these days, the Soviet people, servicemen of the Armed Forces are gripped by deep grief over the death of the general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, president of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, chairman of the Defence Council of the USSR, General of the Army Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov.

The whole of the glorious life of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, an outstanding figure of the Communist Party and the Soviet state, international communist and workers' movement, was devoted to selfless service to the people, to communist construction, to consolidation of our motherland's security. For Soviet people, servicemen of the Army and Navy, it remains an inspiring example of faithfulness to the great Leninist cause, to the ideals of communism.

Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov was a tireless, courageous fighter for peace, for averting the threat of war. He had a firm belief in the possibility of curbing the forces of aggression, and did his best to improve the international climate.

In the present-day tense international situation, Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, in upholding the cause of peace, paid unflagging attention to securing a reliable defence of the Soviet state. He displayed constant attention to an concern for the further development and consolidation of the Soviet Armed Forces, their technical equipment, and maintenance of combat readiness at high level. Servicemen of the Army and Navy responded by their profound respect.

Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov devoted much strength and energy to implementing Lenin's directive on all-round consolidation of the unity of the Army and people, improvement of military-patriotic education and all-sided preparation of Soviet youth for defence of the motherland.

[Moscow Domestic Service in Russian at 0921 GMT on 14 February, as part of its live coverage of the meeting in Moscow's Red Square for the funeral of Yuriy Andropov, broadcasts the speech by Marshal of the Soviet Union Ustinov. The Moscow Domestic Service version here reads: ... military-patriotic education and comprehensive training of Soviet youth... (rewording)].

Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov possessed lofty party and human qualities. Exceptional diligence, principledness, and exactingness were blended in him with candour, modesty, responsiveness, and considerate attitude to people. His attitude to veterans of the party, revolution, war, and labour was that of great warmth and cordiality.

Yuriy Vladimirovich's theoretical works and speeches, the whole of his activity greatly contributed to raising the level of ideological and organizational work of the party. They helped perfect party-political work [Moscow Domestic Service here reads: They promoted the further improvement of party-political work... (rewording)] in the Army and Navy, inculcate in the servicemen lofty moral and combat properties, vigilance, and readiness to fulfil with honour their patriotic and internationalist duty.

Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov made an invaluable contribution to promoting the all-round cooperation and strengthening of the combat might of the Joint Armed Forces of the Warsaw Treaty countries.

Comrades,

The Leninist Party course is unshakeable. This was confirmed with fresh vigour by the plenary meeting of the CPSU Central Committee held yesterday in an atmosphere of unanimity and cohesion. The Soviet people, servicemen of the Armed Forces are infinitely loyal to the ideas of Marxism-Leninism. They are working persistently to resolve the tasks set forth by the 26th CPSU Congress, by the subsequent plenary meetings of the Central Committee, and are confidently advancing towards communism. On this mournful hour, they are rallying their ranks ever closer round the Communist Party and its combative headquarters -- the Leninist Central Committee and the Political Bureau of the CPSU Central Committee.

Servicemen of the Army and Navy, educated and guided by the Communist Party, will continue to stand reliably on guard of our socialist motherland, of peaceful construction work of the [Moscow Domestic Service here reads: ... our socialist motherland, of peaceful and creative work of the... (rewording)] Soviet people, and no threats will intimidate us.

Today, the Soviet Armed Forces lower their glorious combat banners before the coffin of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov -- a loyal son of the Communist Party, ardent Soviet patriot and internationalist, our comrade-in-arms and friend.

The name of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, his glowing personality will for ever remain in the memory and hearts of Soviet people and the armed defenders of our socialist state.

Farewell, our dear friend and comrade."

Markov Speech

LD141227 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 0927 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Speech by Georgiy Markov, chairman of the Board of the USSR Union of Writers, at the 14 February meeting for the funeral of Yuriy Andropov in Moscow's Red Square -- live]

[Text] Dear comrades! It is with acute emotional pain that figures of literature and art, all workers of Soviet culture, heard the news about the death of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov. Words cannot express the full depth of sorrow connected with the misfortune which has befallen us. An outstanding man, who stood confidently at the helm of our party and state, has departed this life. The mind and talent of Yuriy Vladimirovich gave him a profound insight into the essence of some of today's most complex processes and the ability to make a truly scientific analysis of them, to draw far-reaching conclusions, and to make the most correct, thoroughly well-grounded decisions. This required great courage, broad erudition, purposefulness, and the ability to devote all one's energies to the cause of the party. These qualities he fully possessed.

The bright life of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, filled with very intensive work for the good of the motherland, is a model of selfless service to the Soviet people and a visible confirmation of the inseparable unity of the destiny of the communism-Leninism with the destiny of his country. Yuriy Vladimirovich was a true friend, a solicitous mentor of writers. He knew and loved very much the literature and art of our motherland with its many nationalities. He spoke with joy about the successes of creative workers, but he also did not hide his attitude towards weakness in their words. Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov supported all that was best, truly veracious, and artistic in our literature and art, and he set us new and inspiring tasks. He taught the workers of socialist culture to inextricably link their creative labor with the life of the people, with the political course of our party, and with the multi-faceted practice of communist construction.

He considered the active vital position, the Marxist-Leninist conviction, and the indomitable spirit of devotion to the party to be the guarantee of successes by the artist.

The party's words inspired and inspire us, workers of literature and art, to create new works which the people need in their struggle for the triumph of communist ideas and for the victory of the cause of peace. All of us experience a feeling of deep satisfaction that the extraordinary Central Committee plenum, which passed in an atmosphere of complete unanimity, has confirmed the invariability of our party's course worked out at the 26th congress and developed at the November, June and December Plenums of the party's Central Committee.

Our loss is great. Soviet culture workers, together with all Soviet people, close their ranks even tighter under the banner of our own Communist Party, rallying round its Leninist Central Committee. The radiant name of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, wonderful [zamechatelnyy] communist, famous son of our great people, will forever be preserved in our memory.

Karelian First Secretary

LD141208 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 0931 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Speech by Ivan Ilich Senkin, first secretary of the Karelian Obkom, at the 14 February meeting in Moscow's Red Square for the funeral of Yuriy Andropov -- live]

[Text] Dear comrades! Profound grief struck the hearts of Communists and working people of Karelia with the news of the death of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, faithful continuer of the great Leninist cause, outstanding figure of the Communist Party and the Soviet state, staunch fighter for the ideals of communism and for peace. Many years of his life and activities were connected with Karelia. Here, in this region of forests and lakes, during the difficult years of the Great Patriotic War, the political and organizational talent of the young Yuriy Vladimirovich was gathering strength and maturity. At that time he was one of the organizers of the partisan movement and the underground movement in our republic's occupied territory. Former partisans and underground workers have warm and cordial memories of their Komsomol secretary -- of his sensitivity, conviviality, personal bravery, and unshakable conviction in victory.

In the difficult postwar period, Yuriy Vladimirovich became a party worker -- initially as second secretary of the Petrozavodsk Gorkom, and then as second secretary of the Central Committee of the republic's Communist Party. And even in those early years his remarkable qualities as a leader of the Leninist type were demonstrated: an ability to think on a large scale [myslit masshtabno], infinite loyalty to the party, a high level of principles, an exacting attitude to work, closeness to the working people, a deep interest in their needs and cares, and modesty. The name of Yuriy Vladimirovich is linked to many glorious achievements in restoring Karelia's national economy which was destroyed by the war, and especially in restoring the capital city, Petrozavodsk. He loved Karelia and showed continuous interest in how things were going in this ancient land. He helped the development of the republic's economy and culture.

It is possible to see today that there, where the taiga once stretched, powerful installations of power generation and machine-building have been set up, some of the country's largest paper-pulp enterprises have been built, the well-known Kostomuksha Mining Enrichment Combine has been built and the young town there is growing.

With heart and mind the republic's Communists and working people, like all Soviet people, understand and unanimously support our party's modern strategy, the strategy of further improving mature socialism, in the formation of which Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov played such a great role.

The Central Committee plenum held yesterday again powerfully confirmed our party's fidelity to this strategy and its inflexible resolve to firmly follow the Leninist, general course -- the course of the 26th congress. The aims for which Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov fought so selflessly will be put into practice.

Farewell, dear Yuriy Vladimirovich.

FUNERAL COMMISSION ORDERS HORN, GUN SALUTES

LD140329 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 0204 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] From the Commission for Organization the Funeral of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov:

The Commission reports that in accordance with the decision of the CPSU Central Committee the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and the USSR Council of Ministers on the declaration of mourning in the country on the day of Yuriy Valdimirovich Andropov's funeral, 14 14 February, 1984, at the moment of the interment of the body -- 1245 Moscow time [0945 GMT] -- artillery salvos will be fired in Moscow; the capitals of the union republics, the Hero Cities of Leningrad, Volgograd, Odessa, Sevastopol, Novorossiysk, Kerch, and Tula; the Hero-Fortress of Brest; and the cities of Kalinigrad, Lvov, Rostov-on-Don, Kuybyshev, Sverdlovsk, Novosibirsk, Chita, Khabarovsk, Vladivostock, Severomorsk, Stavropol, and Petrozavodsk.

At that time the work of all enterprises and organizations throughout the Soviet Union's territory except for enterprises engaged in continuous production, will stop for 5 minutes. A salute of horns will be sounded for a period of 3 minutes at factories, works, and railways, and on vessels of the maritime and river fleet.

SOVIET PUBLIC, POLITBURO PAY RESPECTS TO ANDROPOV

LD131609 Moscow TASS in English 1542 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 13 TASS -- The Soviet people are paying their last respects to Yuriy Andropov, an outstanding figure of the Communist Party and the Soviet state. The whole country and Moscow, its capital, are in mourning.

Participants of the plenum of the CPSU Central Committee came today to the Hall of the Unions to pay tribute to the true son of the party and the people. In mournful silence they paid their last respects to the memory of Yuriy Andropov -- their leader, associate and comrade.

Mounting the guard of honour by the coffin of the deceased stood Konstantin Chernenko, Geydar Aliyev, Vitaliy Vorotnikov, Mikhail Gorbachev, Viktor Grishin, Andrey Gromyko, Dinmukhamed Kunayev, Grigoriy Romanov, Mikhail Solomentsev, Nikolay Tikhonov, Dmitriy Ustinov, Vladimir Scherbitskiy, Petr Demichev, Valdimir Dolgikh, Vasilii Kuznetsov, Boris Ponomarev, Viktor Chebrikov, Eduard Shevardnadze, Mikhail Zimyanin, Ivan Kapitonov, Yegor Ligachev, Konstantin Rusakov, and Nikolay Ryzhkov.

The leaders of the party and the state expressed their profound condolences to the family and relatives of the deceased.

An unending stream of people moves through the streets of the capital. Muscovites are going to the Hall of Columns to show their profound respect for the man whose life is an example of dedicated service to the interests of the party and the people, to the great Leninist cause.

Grey-haired war veterans file past the coffin, their chests decorated with war medals -- the country's recognition of their feat in defending their country.

They remember Yuriy Andropov's contribution to victory over the enemy. Labour veterans go together with the war veterans in the mourning columns. They know how much of his energies, knowledge and experience Yuriy Andropov had put in to strengthen the party's links with the masses, and to assure a steady rise in the material and cultural standards of the Soviet people.

Tributes to the deceased leader of the party and the state are paid by representatives of the union and autonomous republics, territories and regions of the multinational Soviet country. Together with people of the older generation party veterans, youths of the Young Communist League also file through the Hall of the Unions. Thousands upon thousands of young workers, engineers, scientists and cultural workers, students and pupils have paid tribute to the memory of the Leninist Communist, a man of rare modesty and crystal purity.

Scores of thousands of Muscovites pass through Moscow's streets to the Hall of the Unions to pay their respects to Yuriy Andropov. The respect for the champion of peace and happiness of the people will forever remain in the hearts to the Communists and the entire Soviet people.

The citizens of the Soviet country met with warm approval the decision of the emergency plenum of the CPSU Central Committee, and the address of the CPSU Central Committee, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, and the Council of Ministers of the USSR to the Communist Party and the Soviet people.

In paying tribute to the memory of the outstanding party and state figure, they state their determination to show their class solidarity and organization, and to assure, by their active and selfless work, the implementation of the decisions of the 26th CPSU Congress and of the subsequent plenums of the CPSU Central Committee.

SOVIET ARMED FORCES CONDOLENCES MESSAGE

PM141059 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 12 Feb 84 First Edition p 2

[Condolence message from the Soviet Armed Forces]

[Text] The Armed Forces personnel, together with all Soviet people, are gripped by profound sorrow in connection with the loss suffered by the party and the country -- the death of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, outstanding party and state figure, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and chairman of the USSR Defense Council.

Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov's name is inseparably linked with the further development of Marxist-Leninist theory, the enhancement of the Soviet state's economic and defense might, the building of developed socialist society, and the tireless struggle for the strengthening of peace and for international security.

While occupying the position of general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Defense Council, Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov gave constant attention to the question of comprehensively strengthening the might of the Soviet Armed Forces and the Army and the Navy's combat potential.

In these sorrowful days the Soviet Army and Navy lower their combat banners before Yu.V. Andropov's radiant memory and rally their ranks even more closely round the Communist Party and its Leninist Central Committee.

The Soviet servicemen assure the party and the people that they will do everything to further enhance the vigilance and the combat readiness of the Army and the Navy and will worthily fulfill the tasks assigned to them concerning the defense of the great gains of socialism.

Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov's name and deeds will always be an example of loyal service to the Communist Party, the Soviet people, and the ideals of communism for the armed defenders of the socialist fatherland.

Collegium of the USSR Ministry of Defense

ARMY, NAVY POLITICAL DIRECTORATE MOURNS ANDROPOV

PM131227 Moscow KRSNAYA ZVEZDA in Russian 11 Feb 84 Second Edition p 2

[Unattributed report: "The Pain of Great Loss. A Mourning Meeting at the Soviet Army and Navy Main Political Directorate"]

[Text] A mourning meeting in memory of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov was opened by Army General A.A. Yepishev, chief of the Soviet Army and Navy Main Political Directorate.

Communists and the entire personnel of the Army and Navy, he said, have an immense feeling of loss. Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium and chairman of the USSR Defense Council, is dead. All Communists and all Soviet people are bowing their heads in tribute to the radiant memory of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, outstanding figure of the Communist Party and Soviet state, ardent patriot of the socialist motherland, and indefatigable fighter for peace and communism.

The whole of Yuriy Vladimirovich's great and outstanding life was devoted to the people, the Communist Party, and the Soviet state.

Since the beginning of the Great Patriotic War, Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov was an active member of the partisan movement in Karelia.

After the war, the party entrusted major party and state posts to Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov.

Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov devoted much effort and energy to diplomatic work and to strengthening our state's security.

Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov made a large contribution to the development of Marxist-Leninist theory. One associates with him the improvement of the machinery of socialist management, the struggle for big end results in production, and the strengthening of party, state, and labor discipline.

Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov was well aware of the value of peace. As a great optimist he believed in the possibility of curbing the forces of aggression and did all he could to normalize the international situation. He was constantly concerned about ensuring a reliable defense capability for the country and security for the socialist community as a whole.

Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov paid unflagging attention to military development, to the development and strengthening of the Soviet Armed Forces, the steady enhancement of their combat might and readiness, the strengthening of the forces' morale, and the improvement of party-political work.

As they pay tribute to the radiant memory of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, Soviet troops are filled with steadfast determination to implement the decisions of the 26th CPSU Congress and the CPSU Central Committee November (1982) and June and December (1983) Plenums and to raise the Army and Navy's combat might to a new level. At this sad time, the personnel of the Armed Forces are uniting their ranks even more closely around the Communist Party and its Central Committee, Army Gen. A.A. Yepishev said.

The mourning meeting was addressed by Lieutenant General D.A. Volkogonov, Major General V.G. Soshnev, and Colonel A.G. Rychkov.

The mourning meeting participants sent a letter to the CPSU Central Committee giving assurances of their readiness to fittingly carry out by patriotic and international duty and reliably defend the socialist homeland and the gains of socialism.

FOREIGN MINISTRY PAYS TRIBUTE TO ANDROPOV

PM131618 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 12 Feb 84 First Edition p 3

[Condolence message "From the USSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs"]

[Text] The Collegium of the USSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the party committee, and the entire collective of the USSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs and its institutions abroad, together with our party and the Soviet people, deeply mourn the grave loss -- the death of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, outstanding figure of the Leninist party and the Soviet state, and tireless fighter for the ideals of communism and for peace.

His life is an example of selfless service to the interests of the party and the people, to the great cause of Lenin.

The name of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, who made an enormous contribution to the creative development and implementation of the Leninist peace-loving foreign policy course of the CPSU and the Soviet state, will be preserved for all time in the hearts of the Soviet people and all progressive mankind.

In today's tense international situation we, workers in Soviet diplomacy, closely rallied round the Communist Party, assure the CPSU Central Committee and its Politburo that we will apply all our energy to implement the goals and principles of our motherland's foreign policy as elaborated by the Communist Party.

We are profoundly aware that the unwavering implementation of the CPSU Central Committee's course in international affairs is meant to ensure peaceful conditions for the Soviet people's constructive labor to implement the decisions of the 26th CPSU Congress and the CPSU Central Committee November (1982) and June and December (1983) Plenums, for Soviet society's confident advancement along the road to communism.

Collegium of the USSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Party Committee of the USSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs

INTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTRY EXPRESSES CONDOLENCES

PM131452 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 13 Feb 84 First Edition p 3

[Text] From the USSR Ministry of Internal Affairs

The Collegium and party committee of the USSR Ministry of Internal Affairs express on behalf of the Soviet militia and internal forces of the USSR Ministry of Internal Affairs a feeling of deep sadness and grief at a grave loss -- the death of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium.

Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov devoted the whole of his remarkable life, right up to the last hour, to dedicated service of the cause of the Communist Party, to the struggle for the ideals of communism, the struggle to strengthen our state's economic, political and defense might, the struggle for peace, the struggle to prevent a nuclear catastrophe. In all the posts assigned by the party to Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov he honorably demonstrated that he was worthy of the trust placed in him. All his activity was permeated with profound faith in the creative strength of the party and people, respect and sincerity toward working people.

The personnel of the internal affairs organs and the internal forces of the USSR Ministry of Internal Affairs join the rest of the Soviet people in unanimously approving and wholly and fully supporting the CPSU's domestic and foreign policy. They will struggle ever more persistently and vigorously to successfully implement the decisions of the 26th Congress and subsequent plenums of the CPSU Central Committee and the party's demands for reliably safeguarding public order and legality in the country.

The name of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov will live forever in the hearts of all Internal Affairs Ministry personnel.

USSR Ministry of Internal Affairs Collegium and party committee.

KGB EXPRESSES SORROW ON ANDROPOV DEMISE

PM131617 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 12 Feb 84 First Edition P 3

[Condolence message "From the USSR KGB"]

[Text] On behalf of the USSR KGB Collegium and party committee and all Soviet Chekists we express profound sorrow in connection with the death of Hero of Socialist Labor Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, outstanding figure of the Communist Party and the Soviet state and of the international communist and workers movement, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium

The Leninist party, the Soviet people, and all progressive mankind have suffered a grave loss. The heart of a man, Communist, and ardent patriot, whose long and vivid life was totally devoted to the loyal service to the Communist Party and the Soviet people, has ceased to beat.

Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov always was at the frontline, at the most difficult sectors of the building and defense of socialism and of the struggle for peace on earth. At all posts which the party and people entrusted to Yuriy Vladimirovich, he showed himself an indomitable [nesgibayemyy] fighter for Lenin's great cause, for the successful solution of the tasks of communist building. He was distinguished by Bolshevik adherence to principle, organizational talent, high exactingness toward himself and toward others, exceptional industry, modesty, and skill to resolve in statesman-like fashion the most complex questions in the country's life and in world politics.

His tireless and fruitful activity imbued by unwavering loyalty to the ideas of Marxism-Leninism, his great spiritual warmth, his solicitous and tactful attitude, and his closeness to the people gained him the profound respect and trust of all our people.

Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov's name is inseparably linked with the creative development of Leninist principles in the activity of KGB organs and troops, and with great and important accomplishments in their life. He provided the direct leadership for the elaboration and successful implementation of an action program, scientifically substantiated and tested by life, to ensure the country's state security under the conditions of developed socialism.

The radiant memory of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, glorious son of the Communist Party and the Soviet people, outstanding leader of the Leninist type who devoted his entire vivid life to the struggle for the ideals of communism, will ever live on in the hearts and deeds of Soviet Chekists.

In profound sorrow caused by the grave loss, we assure our own Communist Party's Central Committee and the Soviet Government that the Communists and all personnel of the KGB organs and troops will remain a loyal combat detachment of the party and will do everything to reliably ensure the state security of our great fatherland.

CIVIL DEFENSE BODIES MOURN ANDROPOV DEATH

PM131551 Moscow KRASNAYA ZVEZDA in Russian 13 Feb 84 Second Edition p 2

[Captain 1st Rank A. Fedoruk report under the general heading "Closing Our Ranks"]

[Text] A funeral rally of the USSR Civil Defense staff and directorates has been held. It was opened by Colonel General V Dementyev, USSR Civil Defense deputy chief for political affairs.

The rally was addressed by Army General A.T. Altunin, chief of USSR Civil Defense and USSR deputy defense minister, Lieutenant General V. Demyanenko, Colonels V. Rogozin and L. Lotokin, and servicemen M. Yegorov and V. Metakovskiy, who said that Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov's whole brilliant life and activity was connected with our country's heroic history and with the great cause of building communism and who emphasized his outstanding role in strengthening our state's security and fighting for peace and mankind's progress.

The rally participants assured the CPSU Central Committee that they firmly support the domestic and foreign policy of the Communist Party and the Soviet state and that they will devote all their effort and knowledge to the cause of strengthening our motherland's defense might, enhancing vigilance, the level of organization, and discipline, and carrying out persistently and with utmost responsibility their obligations to further improve the Civil Defense.

SOVIET SERVICEMEN IN AFGHANISTAN MOURN ANDROPOV

PM140953 Moscow KRSNAYA ZVEZDA in Russian 13 Feb 84 Second Edition p 2

[Lieutenant Colonel V. Skrizhalin report under the general heading: "Closing Our Ranks"]

[Text] Limited Contingent of Soviet Forces in Afghanistan -- Servicemen have greeted the news of the untimely death of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, with a sense of profound grief. Funeral rallies have been held in units, subunits, and in remote mountainous locations. The officers, ensigns, sergeants, and men who addressed them said that they will close their ranks even more tightly around the dear Communist Party and will continue with honor and dignity to fulfill their internationalist duty in giving assistance to the fraternal Afghan people in defending the April revolution's gains.

...The garrison's officers house was decked in funeral attire. Yu.V. Andropov's portrait was draped in black. Servicemen speaking from the rostrum combined words of grief with assurances of wholehearted devotion to the great Lenin's cause and of fervent support for the Communist Party's peace-loving foreign policy. L. Generalov, N. Remez, V. Ignatyev, and A. Shevchenko, the officers who addressed the rally, spoke of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov's outstanding services to the Leninist party, the Soviet state and the international communist and workers movement and of his tireless concern to strengthen our country's economic and defense might.

The participants in the rally expressed the unanimous desire to always be worthy in all things of the lofty title of internationalist servicemen.

MOSCOW PATRIARCH PIMEN OFFERS CONDOLENCES

LD111449 Moscow TASS in English 1402 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 11 TASS -- Patriarch Pimen of Moscow and all Russia addressed the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet with a telegram of condolences over the death of Yuriy Andropov, president of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet.

"On behalf of the episcopate, clergy, and laymen of the Russian Orthodox Church, and on my own behalf I express deep condolences over the heavy loss incurred by our people and state. In the person of Yuriy Andropov, our country has lost a wise leader who devoted his entire life to serving the people. The people of goodwill throughout the world have lost a selfless fighter for lasting and just peace and for saving the sacred gift of life", Patriarch Pimen said.

"We shall for ever retain in our hearts the fond memory of and grateful love for Yuriy Andropov," the telegram said, "May the memory of the deceased live for ever".

Speaks at Requiem Service

LD121615 Moscow TASS in English 1505 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 12 TASS -- The Patriarch of Moscow and all Russian Pimen and a big number of dignitaries of the Russian Orthodox Church followed a liturgy at the Bogoyavlenskiy Cathedral today with a requiem service for Yuriy Andropov, president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, who died on February 9. Before the service, the congregation was addressed by Patriarch Pimen who said that all believers "share with their countrymen the bitterness of the great loss suffered by our homeland."

"Expressing the will of our entire people", Patriarch Pimen said, "the deceased has undeviatingly pursued the principles of peaceful coexistence and cooperation with all states... His numerous peace initiatives were invariably received with approval by all thinking statesmen, by all people of good will. The death of Yuriy Andropov", Patriarch Pimen said, "is a tremendous loss not only for our people but also for all peace forces on earth. We are receiving a multitude of telegrams of mourning not only from churchmen and laymen, but also from the heads, prominent figures, and members of the communities of many overseas orthodox churches and also from other churches and religious associations in various countries of the world... We will always remember with gratitude that Yuriy Andropov had displayed a well-wishing attitude to the needs of our church and thought much of our patriotic and peace-championing efforts".

By tradition, after the service the choir sang "Everlasting Memory".

MOURNING MEETINGS THROUGHOUT USSR REPORTED

LD131746 Moscow TASS in English 1546 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 13 TASS -- Every Soviet person felt the passing away of Yuriy Andropov as a personal bereavement. In closing the ranks around the CPSU and its Leninist Central Committee, the Soviet working people are holding mourning meetings all over the country to express their determination to redouble their efforts to implement the plans of the CPSU and to achieve the triumph of communist ideals. The Soviet people stress that initiative and highly effective work for the benefit of their country will be the best tribute to the memory of Yuriy Andropov, a true follower of the great Leninist cause, and an active fighter for peace and happiness of people. Mass meetings across the country unanimously approve the emergency plenum of the CPSU Central Committee, with the Soviet people declaring their resolve to fulfill all the plans charted by the party. Workers of the eleventh state roll-bearings plant in Minsk paid tribute to Yuriy Andropov's memory by observing a minute of silence. Grey-haired veterans, middle-aged workers, as well as youths with YCL badges bowed their heads in silent sorrow. Workers at the Leningrad "Krasny Vyborzhets" Industrial Association held a meeting to pay their respect to the outstanding figure of the Communist Party and the Soviet state Yuriy Andropov. In response to the address of the CPSU Central Committee, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, and of the Council of Ministers of the USSR to the Communist Party and the Soviet people, Leningrad workers decided to increase labour productivity, to achieve good results, to assure implementation of plans and commitments for the year and the five-year period, and to make a worthy contribution to implementing the 26th CPSU Congress decisions.

WORKERS, UKRAINE, AUCCTU MOURN ANDROPOV

LD102049 Moscow TASS in English 2027 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 10 TASS -- The CPSU Central Committee, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, and the Council of Ministers of the USSR receive profound condolences from party, soviet, and public organisations, from labour collectives, in connection with the passing away of Yuriy Andropov.

Yuriy Andropov's whole life, says the message of condolences from the Communists and working people from the city of Moscow, was wholly and fully devoted to the Soviet people, to the great cause of communism. Muscovites, like all the Soviet people, associate Yuriy Andropov's tireless work with the party's firm line of consistently implementing the decisions of the 26th CPSU Congress and of the subsequent plenums of the CPSU Central Committee, and improvement of developed socialism. Showing constant concern for the development of economy and the strengthening of the country's defence capability, Yuriy Andropov gave special attention to raising the wellbeing of the people, knew profoundly and understood the people's interests.

In these days of sorrow the Communists and all the working people of the Russian Federation are rallying over closer around the Leninist Central Committee of the party, and the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee, says the message of condolences from the working people of Russia. The unbreakable unity of the Communist Party and the Soviet people has been and remains the source of strength and might of the Soviet society.

Yuriy Andropov's multifaceted and fruitful work, says the message of condolences from the Communists and working people of the Ukraine, is inseparable from the heroic history of the Soviet country and the Soviet peoples' struggle to build a new society.

Yuriy Andropov's statements giving a concentrated expression to the Leninist principles of Soviet foreign policy, have rightly been recognised by world public as a concrete programme of the struggle for peace and the prevention of the nuclear war menace in the present international situation sharply aggravated by the imperialist circles.

On behalf of the 133 millions of Soviet trade union members, the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions (AUCCTU) expressed its profound sorrow over the death of the outstanding figure of the Communist Party and the Soviet state.

Mourning meetings of working people were held at plants and factories, in research and cultural organisations Friday evening all over the country. In speaking about the immense loss, speakers declared their readiness to close their ranks around the Leninist Central Committee of the party, the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee, in order to continue Lenin's great cause to which Yuriy Andropov had devoted his bright life.

REAGAN VISITS SOVIET EMBASSY, OFFERS CONDOLENCES

LD141424 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1400 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Excerpt] Washington: President of the United States of America Reagan visited the Soviet Embassy and made the following note in the book of condolences:

I request that my condolences on the death of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov be conveyed, and also my sympathy for his family.

TASS LISTS DELEGATIONS, LEADERS IN MOSCOW

LD132153 Moscow TASS in English 2142 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 13 TASS -- The party and state delegations from: Bulgaria -- led by Todor Zhivkov, Hungary -- led by Janos Kadar, Vietnam -- led by Truong Chinh, the GDR -- led by Erich Honecker, the KPDR -- led by Pak Song-chol, the Republic of Cuba -- led by Fidel Castro, the LPDR -- led by Souphanouvong, Mongolia -- led by Yumjaagiyn, Tsedenbal, Poland -- led by Wojciech Jaruzelski, Romania -- led by Nicolae Ceausescu, Czechoslovakia -- led by Gustav Husak, and Yugoslavia -- led by Mika Spiljak, Dragoslav Markovic, have arrived here to attend Yuriy Andropov's funeral.

A PRC Government delegation led by Wan Li has also arrived in Moscow.

Among the delegations which have arrived for the mourning ceremony in Moscow are those of: the USA -- led by George Bush, Great Britain -- led by Margaret Thatcher, France -- led by Indira Gandhi, Italy -- led by Alessandro Pertini, Finland -- led by Mauno Koivisto; Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan Shintaro Abe.

The following delegations have also arrived in Moscow:

Of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan -- led by Babrak Karmal,
Of Socialist Ethiopia -- led by Mengistu Haile Mariam,
Of the People's Republic of Mozambique -- led by Samor M. Machel,
Of the United Republic of Tanzania -- headed by Rashidi M. Kawawa,
Of the Republic of Zambia -- led by Humphrey Mulemba,
Of the South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) -- led by Sam Nujoma,
Of the African National Congress (and) of South Africa -- led by Alfred Nzo.
Of Austria -- led by Fred Sinowatz,
Of Spain -- led by Alfonso Guerra Gonzalez,
Of Greece -- led by Andreas Papandreou,
Portugal's Prime Minister Mario Soares,
Of Canada -- led by Pierre Elliott Trudeau,
Prince Henrik and Prime Minister of Denmark Poul Schluter,
Crown Prince Harald and Prime Minister of Norway Kare Willoch,
Of Cyprus -- led by Spiros Kiprianou,
Of Ireland -- headed by Patrick John Hillery,
of Iceland -- headed by Steingrimur Hermannsson,
Personal Representative of Pope John Paul the Second J. Lejeune,
Of San Marino -- led by Renzo Renzi, Germano de Biaji,
Prince Bertel and Prime Minister of Sweden Olof Palme,
Of Pakistan -- headed by Ziaul-Haq,
Of Switzerland -- headed by Pierre Aubert,
Turkey -- led by Turgut Ozal,
Egypt -- led by Mamduh Salim,
Nigeria -- led by Tunde Idiagbon,
Minister for Foreign Affairs of Sri Lanka Abdul Carder Shahul Hameed,
President of Malta Agatha Barbara,
Zimbabwe -- led by Canaan Banana,
Bangladesh -- led by Mahmud Ali Khan,
Indonesia -- led by Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja,

Minister for Foreign Affairs of Kenya Elijah Mwangale,
Uganda -- led by Otema Almadi,
Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands Hans van Broek,
The Sudan -- led by Badreddin Sulman,
Guyana -- led by Mohamed Shahabuddeen,
Botswana -- led by Archie M. Mogwe,
Niger -- led by M.D. Adamou,
Of the Republic of Maldives -- led by Ahmed Zaki,
Deputy chairman of the government, Foreign Minister of Luxembourg Colette Flesch,
Rwandan Minister Andre Ntagerura,
Australia's Treasurer Paul John Keating,
Minister of New Zealand James Bolger,
The delegation of Sierra Leone -- led by Abdulai Conteh,

Special representatives to attend the funeral of Yuriy Andropov were sent by the Governments of Kuwait, Nepal, Lesotho, the Republic of Seychelles, Senegal, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, the Philippines, other countries.

The delegation of the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organisation headed by AAPSO Secretary General Nouri Abdel Razzak arrived.

United Nations Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation Jean Ripert, Assistant Secretary General of the League of Arab States Adnan Omran, UNESCO Director of the Executive Office Chikh Bekri also arrived in Moscow.

Delegation of communist, workers', socialist, national democratic, progressive parties and organisations from all over the world arrived to attend the funeral of Yuriy Andropov.

FOREIGN DELEGATIONS TO FUNERAL ARRIVAL, GREETINGS

LD131739 [Editorial report] Moscow Television Service in Russian at 1350 GMT on 13 February 1984 carries a scheduled "Information Report" which includes a report showing the arrival of foreign delegations for Andropov's funeral. As the announcer names the foreign dignitaries who are arriving the camera shows the visitors disembarking from aircraft and being greeted by waiting Soviet figures.

BCP General Secretary Zhivkov is greeted by Grishin accompanied by Rusakov, MSZMP First Secretary Kadar is greeted by Gorbachev and Rusakov, VCP Politburo member Truong Chinh is greeted by Aliyev and Rusakov; SED General Secretary Honecker is greeted by Gromyko and Rusakov; CCP first secretary Castro is greeted by Vorotnikov, Rusakov and Arkhipov; Lao People's Revolutionary Party Politburo member Souphanouvong is greeted by Aliyev and Rusakov; PZPR First Secretary Jaruzelski is greeted by Ustinov and Rusakov; RCP General Secretary Ceausescu is greeted by Solomentsev and Rusakov; CPCZ General Secretary Husak is greeted by Romanov and Rusakov; Mozambique Frelimo Party Chairman Maachel is shown arriving but not being greeted.

The announcer also reports the arrival of delegations led by MPRP General Secretary Tsedenbal, Nicaraguan Sandinista Front leader Ortega and "other foreign delegations."

The announcer concludes: "The delegations were welcomed by Comrades Aliyev, Vorotnikov, Gorbachev, Grishin, Gromyko, Romanov, Solomentsev, Ustinov, Rusakov, CPSU Central Committee apparatus executives and other officials."

DELEGATIONS LISTED PAYING LAST RESPECTS

LD132110 [Editorial Report] Moscow Television Service in Russian, in its Vremya news-cast at 1800 GMT on 13 February carries a video report of various national delegations paying their respects to Yuriy Andropov in the Kremlin's Hall of Columns. The announcer introduces the delegations as follows:

"The People's Republic of Bulgaria, led by Todor Zhivkov;
"The Hungarian People's Republic, led by Janos Kadar;
"The Socialist Republic of Vietnam, led by Truong Chinh;
"The German Democratic Republic, led by Erich Honecker;
"The Democratic People's Republic of Korea, led by Pak Song-chol;
"The Republic of Cuba, led by Fidel Castro;
"The Lao People's Democratic Republic, led by Souphanouvong;
"The Mongolian People's Republic, led by Yumjaagiyn Tsedenbal;
"The Polish People's Republic, led by Wojciech Jaruzelski;
"The Socialist Republic of Romania, led by Nicolae Ceausescu;
"The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, led by Gustav Husak;
"The Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, led by Mika Spiljak and Dragoslav Markovic.

"Condolences were expressed by a delegation from the People's Republic of China, led by Wan Li;

"The watch of mourning was carried out by delegations from:

"The Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, led by Babrak Karmal;
"The People's Republic of Kampuchea, led by Heng Samrin;
"The People's Republic of Mozambique, led by Samora Moises Machel;
"The Republic of Nicaragua, led by Daniel Ortega.

"The memory of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov was honored by delegations from:

"The Communist Party of the United States, led by Gus Hall;
"The German Communist Party, led by Herbert Mies;
"The Communist Party of Canada, led by William Kashtan."

"The Hall of Columns was visited by delegations from:

"Austria, led by Federal Chancellor Fred Sinowatz;
"Greece, led by Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou;
"Canada, led by Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau;
"Finland, led by President Mauno Koivisto;
"Sweden, led by Prime Minister Olof Palme; and delegations from other states."

U.S., W. EUROPE, CANADA, PAKISTAN LEADERS NOTED

LD132126 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1955 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] The Hall of Columns was visited by the delegations of: Austria, headed by Sinowatz, federal chancellor; the FRG, headed by Kohl, federal chancellor; the United States, headed by Bush, vice president of United States; Greece, headed by Papandreou, prime minister; Italy, headed by Pertini, president of Italy; Canada, headed by Trudeau, prime minister of Canada; Pakistan, headed by Ziaul Haq, president of Pakistan; Portugal, headed by Soares, prime minister of Portugal; Finland, headed by Koivisto, president of Finland; France, headed by Mauroy, prime minister of France; and delegations of other countries.

CPSU MEMBERS NAMED AT PRC, OTHER ARRIVALS

LD132336 Moscow TASS International Service in Russian 1951 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Excerpts] Moscow, 13 Feb (TASS) -- Party-state delegations have arrived here for the funeral of Yu.V. Andropov.

The delegations were met by members of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo G.A. Aliyev, V.I. Votnikov, M.S. Gorbachev, V.V. Grishin, A.A. Gromyko, G.V. Romanov, M.S. Solomentsev, D.F. Ustinov; Candidate members of the Politburo of the CPSU Central Committee P.N. Demichev, V.M. Chebrikov, Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee K.V. Rusakov, First Deputy Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers I.V. Arkhipov; First deputy Chairmen of the USSR Council of Ministers A.K. Antonov, N.K. Baybakov, I.I. Bodyul, V.E. Dymshits, L.A. Kostandov, N.V. Martynov, G.I. Marchuk, F.N. Nuriyev, L.V. Smirnov, N.V. Talyzin, V.Ye. Shcherbina; First Deputy Chief of the Liaison Department of the CPSU Central Committee O.B. Rakhmanin; Deputy Chief of the Liaison Department of the CPSU Central Committee G.A. Kiselev, M.N. Smirnovskiy, O.A. Chukanov, G.Kh. Shakhnazarov and other officials.

A government delegation of the PRC, headed by Wan Li deputy premier of the PRC State Council, has also arrived in Moscow. The delegation was met by I.V. Arkhipov, first deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, and L.F. Ilyichev, USSR deputy minister of foreign affairs.

ARRIVAL OF FUNERAL DELEGATIONS REPORTED

LD140928 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 0500 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Delegations have arrived in Moscow to take part in the funeral of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov from:

Egypt, headed by Sulayman, assistant to the president,
Argentina headed by Vice President Martinez,
Great Britain headed by Prime Minister Thatcher,
India headed by Prime Minister Gandhi,
Spain headed by Deputy Prime Minister Guerra Gonzalez,
Cyprus headed by President Kyprianou,
Personal representative of Pope John Paul II, Lejeune,
Prince Henrik and Prime Minister Schluter of Denmark,
Prince Bertil and Prime Minister Palme of Sweden,
Japanese Foreign Minister Abe,
A Mexican delegation headed by chairman of the Great Commission of the Chamber of Deputies of Congress, Lugo Gil,
Delegations from many other countries.

ARKHIPOV, ILICHEV, ROGACHEV MEET PRC DELEGATION

OW131726 Beijing XINHUA in English 1509 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow, February 13 (XINHUA) -- The Chinese Government delegation led by Vice Premier Wan Li arrived here this afternoon to attend the funeral of Soviet President Yuriy Andropov.

With the vice premier are members of the delegation Qian Qichen, vice minister of foreign affairs, and Ma Xusheng, director of the Department of Soviet Union and East European Affairs of the Chinese Foreign Ministry.

The Chinese delegation was greeted at the airport by Ivan Arkhipov, first deputy chairman of the Presidium of the Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union, Leonid Ilichev, deputy minister of foreign affairs, and I. Rogachev, director of the first Far Eastern Department of the Soviet Foreign Ministry.

Yang Shouzheng, Chinese ambassador to the Soviet Union and member of the Chinese delegation, and other Chinese diplomats were also at the airport to meet the delegation.

Wan Li, Delegation Lay Wreath

OW131854 Beijing XINHUA in English 1836 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow, February 13 (XINHUA) -- The Chinese Government delegation led by Vice Premier Wan Li went to the Hall of Columns of the House of the Trade Union here this evening to pay silent tribute to Yuriy Andropov, the late president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

A wreath was laid by the delegation.

The Chinese vice premier also expressed sympathy for the family of the deceased.

SOCIALIST, CUBAN DELEGATIONS ARRIVE FOR FUNERAL

GDR Delegation Named

LD131026 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0934 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Excerpt] Berlin, 13 Feb (ADN) -- A GDR party and state delegation left for the Soviet capital this morning to attend the funeral of Yuriy Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, who died on Thursday. The delegation is led by Erich Honicher, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council.

It also includes Politburo members of the SED Central Committee: Willi Stoph, deputy chairman of the State Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers; Horst Sindermann, deputy chairman of the State Council and president of the People's Chamber; Egon Krenz and Guenter Mittag, secretaries of the SED Central Committee and members of the State Council; and GDR ambassador to the USSR Egon Winkelmann.

Gromyko Meets Honecker

LD131309 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1227 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow, 13 Feb (ADN) -- The GDR party and state delegation led by Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, which is to attend the funeral of Yuriy Andropov, arrived in Moscow this afternoon. At Vnukovo Airport, Erich Honecker and the delegation were very cordially welcomed by Andrey Gromyko, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo, first deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers and minister of foreign affairs.

GDR Delegation Pays Respects

LD131617 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1552 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow, 13 Feb (ADN) -- Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, paid his last respects this afternoon to late General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and Chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium Yuriy Andropov. Erich Honecker and members of the GDR party and state delegation accompanying him went to the House of the Unions after their arrival in Moscow, where Yuriy Andropov is lying in state in the Hall of Columns. The GDR representatives stood in silence at the catafalque and bowed their heads. The wreath from the SED Central Committee, the GDR State Council and the Council of Ministers was laid on the bier.

Jaruzelski, Delegation at Bier

LD132246 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1900 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Excerpt] The majority of the official foreign delegations who will be taking part in Yuriy Andropov's funeral tomorrow are already in Moscow. Today, the members of many delegations paid homage to the memory of the late Soviet leader in the Hall of Columns of the House of the Unions, where the coffin with his body is lying in state. Flowers and wreaths were laid by the Polish delegation, including Wojciech Jaruzelski.

Ceausescu Arrives, Visits Bier

AU131830 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1800 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, leader of the party-state delegation that will attend the funeral of Comrade Yuriy Andropov, arrived in Moscow today. With him were the other members of the delegation, Comrades Constantin Dascalescu, member of the Political Executive Committee of the RCP Central Committee and prime minister of the government, and Miu Dobrescu, candidate member of the political Executive Committee and secretary of the RCP Central Committee.

The delegation was met at Vnukovo Airport in Moscow by Solomentsev, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo; Rusakov, secretary of the CPSU Central Committee; Talyzin, deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, and Tyazhelnikov, USSR ambassador to Romania. Also present was Romania's Ambassador to the Soviet Union Traian Dudas.

This afternoon Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu stood guard and observed a moment of silence at Yuriy Andropov's bier, thus paying a last homage to the former leader of the Soviet party and state. Comrades Constantin Dascalescu, Miu Dobrescu, and Traian Dudas also stood guard with Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu. Near the bier was the wreath laid on behalf of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

Kadar Met by Gorbachev

LD131430 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1400 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] The Hungarian party and state delegation, led by Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, has arrived in Moscow. The delegation will participate in Yuriy Andropov's funeral. The delegation includes Pal Losonczi, member of the party's Politburo, president of the Presidential Council, and Sandro Rajnai, Hungary's ambassador in Moscow, who joined the delegation in the Soviet capital.

The Hungarian delegation was received at the Vnukovo Airport by Mikhail Gorbachev, member of the Politburo, secretary of the Central Committee; and Konstantin Rusakov, secretary of the Central Committee.

Kadar, Losonczi Lay Wreath

LD132006 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1600 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] The Hungarian party and state delegation led by Janos Kadar which will participate in the funeral of Yuriy Andropov, has arrived in Moscow.

Janos Kadar, Pal Losonczi and our country's ambassador in Moscow, Sandor Rajnai, laid a wreath at the bier of Yuriy Andropov, the HSWP first secretary and the president of the Presidential Council arrived in the Soviet capital today to take part in the funeral. At the bier, they offered their condolences to members of the Andropov family. Janos Kadar and Pal Losonczi today visited the embassy of our country in Moscow and met leading officials there.

SFRY Delegation Arrives

LD131547 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1457 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Excerpt] Moscow, 13 Feb (TANJUG) -- The Yugoslav delegation which will attend tomorrow's funeral of former head of the Soviet Party and State Yuriy Andropov, arrived in Moscow this afternoon. The delegation comprises Mika Spiljak, president of the SFRY Presidency; Dragoslav Markovic, president of the LCY Central Committee Presidium; Jon Srbovan, member of the Federal Executive Council. Milojko Drulovic, Yugoslav ambassador to the USSR, is also a member of the delegation.

On their arrival in Moscow, the delegation was welcomed and greeted by Victor Chebrikov, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the USSR State Security Committee; Konstantin Rusakov, secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and head of the department for relations with socialist countries; Ivan Bodyul, deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers; and by others, as well as by the representatives of the SFRY Embassy in the USSR.

Spiljak Lays Wreath

LD132231 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1717 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Excerpt] Moscow 13 Feb (TANJUG) -- The SFRY delegation, led by Mika Spiljak, president of the Yugoslav Presidency, laid a wreath tonight in front of the bier of the late Soviet party and state leader Yuriy Andropov and paid its last respects to him and his deeds. The following words of respect have been inscribed on the ribbon attached to the wreath laid by the delegation: "To Comrade Yu.V. Andropov -- SFRY Delegation."

Romanov, Rusakov Meet Husak

LD131359 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1300 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] The Czechoslovak party and state delegation led by Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the Republic, arrived by air in Moscow today. It will take part in the funeral of deceased General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and Chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov.

The delegation included members of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium: Lubomir Strougal, federal premier; and Vasil Bilak, secretary of the party's Central Committee. The delegation was joined in Moscow by Cestmir Lovetinsky, CSSR ambassador in the USSR.

Meeting the delegation at Vnukovo Airport were Grigoriy Romanov, Politburo member and secretary of the CPSU Central Committee; Konstantin Rusakov, secretary of the Party's Central Committee; Guriy Marchuk, deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers; and other officials.

Grishin Meets Zhivkov, Filipov

AU131409 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1400 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] A Bulgarian party-state delegation arrived in Moscow on 13 February. It will take part in the funeral of Yuriy Andropov. The delegation is led by Todor Zhivkov, secretary general of the BCP Central Committee and chairman of the State Council. Grisha Filipov, member of the BCP Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the Council of Ministers, and Dimitur Zhulev, Bulgarian ambassador to the USSR, are members of the delegation.

The delegation was greeted at Vnukovo Airport by Viktor Grishin, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and first secretary of the Moscow City Party Committee; Konstantin Rusakov, secretary of the CPSU Central Committee; and Nikolay Baybakov, deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers and chairman of the USSR State Planning Committee. Leonid Grekov, USSR ambassador to Bulgaria, was also at the airport.

Bulgarian Last Respects

AU131733 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1600 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] The Bulgarian party and state delegation headed by Comrade Todor Zhivkov, which arrived in Moscow today to participate in the funeral ceremonies for Yuriy Andropov, paid its respects to the funeral bier of Yuriy Andropov at the House of the Unions festive hall. Comrade Todor Zhivkov and the members of his delegation paid their last respects to Yuriy Andropov, the loyal successor of Lenin's cause, the outstanding leader of the CPSU and the Soviet state. The Bulgarian party and state delegation laid a wreath at Comrade Andropov's funeral bier.

Comrade Todor Zhivkov and the members of the delegation expressed their most sincere and profound condolences to Yuriy Andropov's family.

Castro, Delegation Arrive

FL131334 Havana Television Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Good morning, comrades. We have some late-minute news that we just received. It has to do with the arrival of the commander in chief in Moscow. He arrived at 1300, Moscow time, 0500, Havana time. Okay, let's go to this video that has just arrived.

As I told you, Commander in Chief Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and president of the Councils of State and Ministers, has arrived in the Soviet Union at the head of the delegation from the Cuban party and government to the funeral of Yuriy Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU and chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet.

At the airport to meet the Cuban delegation were Politburo member Vitaliy Vorotnikov and other high officials of the party, the Supreme Soviet, and the Council of Ministers, including Rusakov and Arkhipov.

Also making up the Cuban delegation were: Comrades Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of the Politburo and vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers; Jesus Montane Oropesa, alterante member of the Politburo and member of the Secretariat; Roberto Veiga, alterante member of the Politburo and secretary general of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions; and in Moscow, Lionel Soto Prieto, member of the Central Committee Secretariat and Cuban ambassador to the USSR, joined the delegation.

Yuriy Andropov's funeral will take place, as we have been informed, tomorrow, Tuesday 14 February at 1200, Moscow time.

The video images, which we received at 0500, Havana time, show the instant of Commander in Chief Fidel Castro Ruz' arrival in the Soviet capital.

Fidel Castro Pays Respects

FL131858 Havana Television Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Central Committee and president of the Councils of State and Ministers, paid his respects today to Yuriy Andropov.

Fidel Castro, who is heading the Cuban delegation to Andropov's funeral, placed a floral tribute at the bier of the man who was general secretary of the CPSU and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR. Andropov's body was lying in state in the Hall of Columns of the House of Trade Unions in the Soviet capital.

MPR LEADERS LAY WREATH AT ANDROPOV CASKET

OW132331 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1736 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, February 13 (MONTSAME) -- A special correspondent of the MONTSAME reports from Moscow. General Secretary of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee, Chairman of the Presidium of the Great People's Hural of the MPR Y. Tsendenbal, Politburo member of the MPRP CC, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the MPR J. Batmonh, and other members of the party and government delegation of the MPR went to the Hall of Columns in Moscow on February 13 to bid farewell to tested leader of the CPSU and the Soviet state, outstanding figure of the international communist and workers' movement, staunch fighter for peace, socialism and communism Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov.

The party and government delegation of the MPR laid a wreath at the base of the casket. The ribbon on the wreath contained the words: "To Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, true Leninist, unbending fighter for the cause of communism and peace, a true friend of the Mongolian people from the MPRP CC, the Presidium of the Great People's Hural of the MPR and the Council of Ministers of the MPR."

Then the members of the party and government delegation of the MPR led by Comrade Y. Tsendenbal stood on guard at the casket with the body of the deceased and paid tribute to the memory of Yu.V. Andropov. The leaders of the Mongolian People's Republic expressed deep condolences to the family members and relatives of the deceased.

KIM IL-SONG SENDS WREATH TO FUNERAL BIER

SK140021 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2258 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 13 (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a wreath to the bier of Comrade Yu.V. Andropov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The party and state delegation of the DPRK laid the wreath sent by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song before the bier of the deceased on February 13 amid the playing of the dirge.

Present on the occasion were the members of the party and state delegation of our country headed by Comrade Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK and vice-president of the DPRK, and officials of the DPRK Embassy in Moscow.

After laying the wreath, the members of the delegation observed a moment's silence in memory of the late Comrade Yu.V. Andropov.

They expressed condolences to the family members of the deceased.

OFFICIALS MEET SRV'S TRUONG CHINH, DELEGATION

OW132018 Hanoi VNA in English 1719 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Hanoi VNA Feb 13 -- A Vietnamese high-level party and state delegation led by Truong Chinh, Political Bureau member of the party Central Committee and president of the State Council, arrived in Moscow today for the funeral of the late Soviet President Yuriy Andropov.

It was welcomed by G. Aliyev, Political Bureau member of the C.P.S.U. Central Committee and first deputy chairman of the Presidium of the Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union; K.V. Rusakov, secretary of the Secretariat of the C.P.S.U. Central Committee; B. Yazkuliyeu, deputy chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R.; N.V. Martynov, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers; and other high-ranking party and state officials.

This afternoon, the Vietnamese delegation laid a wreath at the coffin of the late President Yuriy Andropov. The wreath bore the inscription: "Profound mourning for Comrade Yuriy Andropov". President Truong Chinh signed in the mourners' book below the following lines: "Deeply grieved at the death of Comrade Yuriy Andropov, an outstanding activist of the Soviet party and state, a staunch combatant of the international communist and workers' movement, a tireless combatant who struggled for peace and for the victory of socialism and communism, and a great friend of the Vietnamese people".

AFGHANISTAN'S KARMAL ARRIVES IN MOSCOW

LD131724 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, and his entourage arrived in Moscow at 1630. They were welcomed at Moscow airport by Rusakov, secretary of the CPSU Central Committee; Khalilov Kurban Ali Ogly, deputy chairman of the Soviet Union Supreme Soviet; Shamshin, minister of communications of the Soviet Union; and Habib Mangal, the DRA resident ambassador in Moscow.

According to a BAKHTAR agency report, Babrak Karmal, accompanied by Saleh Mohammad Ziray and Nur Ahmad Nur, Politburo members and secretaries of the PDPA Central Committee; and Anwar Farzam, member of the PDPA Central Committee, went to the [word indistinct] of Trade Unions to pay respect to Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the Soviet Union Supreme Soviet.

INDIRA GANDHI'S ACTIVITIES IN MOSCOW DETAILED

BK140948 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Excerpts] The body of the Soviet president, Mr Andropov, will be laid to rest today at the Red Square in Moscow with full state honors.

The prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, one of the first world leaders to arrive in Moscow to attend the funeral, was received by the Soviet deputy prime minister, Mr Arkhipov, and the Indian ambassador, Professor Nurul Hasan. The Soviet ambassador to India, Mr Vasilii Rykov, and a large number of Indian Embassy Staff were also present.

Mrs Gandhi, who is accompanied by the external affairs minister, Mr P.V. Narasimha Rao, will visit the House of Columns this morning to lay a wreath on the body of Mr Yuriy Andropov. Mrs Gandhi is expected to hold discussions in the afternoon with the new Communist Party general secretary, Mr Chernenko. The Soviet media has given a wide coverage to Mrs Gandhi's arrival.

MIDDLE EAST DELEGATIONS ATTEND ANDROPOV FUNERAL

Syrian Delegation

JN131346 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] A party and state delegation comprising 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, Ba'th Party assistant secretary general; Prime Minister Dr 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm; and General Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief of the Army and Armed Forces and defense minister; left Damascus for Moscow this morning to represent Syria at the funeral of late USSR President Yuriy Andropov.

The delegation will also extend condolences to the USSR leadership on behalf of Comrade Hafiz al-Asad, Ba'th Party secretary general and president of the republic; and the command of the party the state, and the Syrian progressive national front.

PLO's 'Arafat Arrives

GF131720 San'a' Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] The PLO delegation led by Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat], chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, arrived in Moscow this morning to participate in the funeral of Comrade Yuriy Andropov. Brother Abu 'Ammar left Tunis yesterday afternoon for Algeria on his way to Moscow to express condolences to the Soviet leadership on the death of Comrade Yuriy Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium. Brother Abu 'Ammar opened in Algeria yesterday the 9th General Conference of the General Union of Palestine Students, which will last until 17 February.

PDRY Delegation

GF140525 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Excerpt] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers, arrived in Moscow today heading a delegation to participate in the funeral of the deceased Soviet leader Comrade Yuriy Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium.

Upon his arrival at the airport, he was welcomed by Comrade Strautmanis, deputy chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium.

The participation in the funeral of the deceased Soviet leader by a high-ranking PDRY delegation, led by Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, is an expression of our people's sad feelings for this tragedy and their participation in the Soviet people's grief over the death of Comrade Yuriy Andropov. By his death, the international and human communist and labor movement lost one of the revolutionaries who devoted his life to serving the socialist and peace issues and support the struggling people's struggle for their liberation and progress.

Libyan Delegation

LD132119 Tripoli JANA in English 1852 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow Jumada Al Ulla 10, Feb 13, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY -- The general commander of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir arrived in Moscow this afternoon.

Brig Jabir will offer condolences on the death of the former Soviet President Yuriy Andropov and will also participate tomorrow in the funeral of the Soviet president.

MOZAMBIQUE PRESIDENT ATTENDS ANDROPOV FUNERAL

MB131540 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1400 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] President Samora Machel is already in Moscow, where he will take part in the funeral of Yuriy Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU and chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet. The presidential airplane landed in Moscow at 0930 Maputo time, and at 1215, also Maputo time, the Mozambique delegation toured the House of Columns to pay a final tribute to Yuriy Andropov on behalf of the Frelimo Party and the Mozambique nation.

On his way to Moscow the Mozambique head of state made a 1 and 1/2 hour technical stop-over in Paris, the French capital, where he arrived at 0330 Maputo time.

ITALIAN COMMUNIST PARTY CONDOLENCE MESSAGE

PM141421 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 13 Feb 84 First Edition p 5

[Text] To the CPSU Central Committee.

Dear Comrades!

Italian Communists have received the news of the death of Yu.V. Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium with great pain.

An outstanding leader has departed this life, a leader who during his regrettably brief period in the office of the highest leader of the CPSU and the Soviet state managed to gain widespread recognition thanks to the prospects of a renewal and, specifically, the constructive proposals and initiatives which he had put forward with the aim of curbing the arms race and creating preconditions conducive to a positive outcome of talks. Not so long ago, in conditions of a situation, exacerbated by the breakdown of talks, we were able to truly appreciate his desire to prevent a further deterioration of the prevailing situation and to keep the door open for dialogue and agreements aimed at reviving detente and upholding peace.

Italian Communists express their sincere condolences to members of Yu.V. Andropov's family, to Communists and the entire Soviet people, and they share their deep sorrow.

The Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party.

SPANISH COMMUNISTS SEND 'DEEP CONDOLENCES'

PM141449 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 14 Feb 84 First Edition p 4

[Text] To the CPSU Central Committee.

The Central Committee of the Spanish Communist Party [PCE], gathered in Seville for its plenary session, has learned about the death of Yuriy Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee with deep sorrow.

On behalf of the Spanish Communists, the PCE Central Committee expresses deep condolences to Soviet Communists and all the peoples of the Soviet Union. Yuriy Andropov's death represents a great loss for the CPSU and all the peoples of the USSR.

The Central Committee of the Spanish Communist Party.

JAPAN CP OFFERS CONDOLENCES ON ANDROPOV DEATH

PM141431 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 13 Feb 84 First Edition p 5

[Text] To the CPSU Committee

We express sincere condolences to the CPSU Central Committee, all Soviet Communists and the Soviet people over the death of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Japan

WORLD LEADERS' CONDOLENCES ON ANDROPOV DEATH

Polish Leaders' Tributes

LD121600 Warsaw PAP in English 1424 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Text] Warsaw 11 Feb -- Polish Leaders Wojciech Jaruzelski and Henryk Jablonski arrived in the Soviet Embassy in Warsaw today on behalf of Poland's top, party and state authorities to extend the words of deep grief and sympathy over the death of the CPSU CC General Secretary, and President of the Presidium of the USSR's Supreme Soviet, Yuriy Andropov.

They were accompanied by members of the PUPP CC Political Bureau and Secretariat: Kazimierz Barcikowski, Jozef Czyrek, Mirosław Milewski, Stefan Olszowski, Albin Siwak, Jan Glowczyk, Czesław Kiszczak, Włodzimierz Mokrzyński, Marian Orzechowski, Henryk Bednarski, Zbigniew Michalek, Waldemar Swirgon, the PUPP Central Control Commission Chief Jerzy Urbanski, and chief of the Party Auditing Commission Kazimierz Morawski.

The members of Poland's top authorities of the party and state made a following entry at the condolence book displayed at the embassy:

"Deeply moved by the news of the death of the Soviet nation's magnificent son, leader of the Soviet party and state, outstanding activist of the international communist and working-class movement, and a tireless advocate of peace, Comrade Yuriy Andropov, on behalf of the highest authorities of the party and state of the Polish People's Republic and the Polish nation, we are extending the words of deep grief and sympathy to top, party and state authorities of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, to all Communists and the brotherly Soviet nation.

"This entire life Yuriy Andropov devoted to the ideals of the communist building, the strengthening of the unity and power of the states of the socialist community, and to the cause of friendship between nations. The name of Comrade Yuriy Andropov will for ever remain in the memory of the Polish nation as a dedicated friend of the socialist Poland, and a tireless champion of brotherly friendship, alliance, and comprehensive cooperation between our parties and states. Peace to his memory."

Another entry into the condolence book was made by a delegation from the Polish Sejm (parliament), headed by the speaker Stanisław Gucwa, and deputy speakers Zbigniew Gertych and Piotr Stefanski.

An entry on behalf of the Council of State was made by its vice-presidents Tadeusz W. Młynczak, Kazimierz Secomski, and Zdzisław Tomal, as well as members Stanisław Kania, Kazimierz Morawski, Jozef Ozga-Michalski and Henryk Stawski.

Words of grief and sympathy came also from top figures of Poland's political parties. "Yuriy Andropov will remain in the memory of all the progressive-minded part of humanity as an outstanding leader and activist of the CPSU and the Soviet state, as an ardent fighter for peace, detente and international cooperation" read the entry made by the delegation from the United Peasants Party CC.

Delegates from the Central Committee of the Democratic Party, headed by the party's Chairman Edward Kowalczyk, wrote: "On behalf of the Democratic Party, we wish to convey the words of deep grief and sympathy over the death of the CPSU CC general secretary, president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, Yuriy Andropov."

"The Soviet people and international working-class movement have lost an outstanding leader and an ardent advocate of peace and friendship between nations".

Delegates from the Patriotic Movement for National Rebirth (PRON) also arrived to pay tribute to the memory of the deceased. The PRON National Council President Jan Dobraczynski wrote into the condolence book: "On behalf of the PRON, we are extending the words of deep grief over the death of Yuriy Andropov. In his person we are losing a magnificent fighter for the cause of peace, a man who, though afflicted with a serious disease, till the last moment of his life had devoted all his strength to the work for the good of accord between nations, and the economic development of the entire socialist community. Also, we are going to remember Yuriy Andropov as one who understood Polish matters and helped us in moments of difficulty".

Also representatives of many of Warsaw's factories arrived to pay tribute to the deceased, along with individual persons who came to express their grief over the death of a man whose attitude and decisions had much to do with, so valuable today, comprehensive aid to Poland.

National flags in Polish towns and villages, and at buildings of political organizations and state authorities, have been lowered to half-masts. Television and radio changed their programmes and broadcast solemn music.

LCY Presidium

LD101835 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1743 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Belgrade, 10 Feb (TANJUG) -- The Presidium of the LCY Central Committee has sent the CPSU Central Committee the following condolences in connection with Yuriy Andropov's death:

Dear Comrades, it is with deep regret that we received the news about the death of Yuriy Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet. In this connection I send our deepest sympathy to you, all Soviet Communists, the working class and peoples of the Soviet Union, on behalf of the LCY Central Committee Presidium and the LCY Central Committee.

With Yuriy Andropov's death, the friendly peoples of the Soviet Union, the Soviet party and the state have lost their highest leader and tireless fighter for the further socialist development of the USSR and for peace and cooperation in the world.

As a Communist and most prominent party and state leader, Comrade Yuriy Andropov had invested to the last day of his life the whole of his creative abilities and energy in the successful development of his country and the prosperity of the friendly peoples of the Soviet Union. To this end, Yuriy Andropov had given significant incentives for the further comprehensive socialist development of Soviet society.

His loyalty to the peaceful resolution of international problems and his initiatives for the policy of relaxation in international relations are of great significance in the present complex international situation when it is necessary for all progressive forces of the world to be committed to the greatest extent to this aim. We have always highly appreciated this contribution by Comrade Andropov.

Comrade Yuriy Andropov had paid great attention to the development and further comprehensive promotion of friendly relations and cooperation between the LCY and the CPSU, and between the SFRY and the USSR, and had made his own direct contribution to this. This was fully manifested at the meeting of the highest representatives of the SFRY and LCY with Comrade Andropov in the fall of 1982, when mutual desire and readiness were expressed for such relations, based on the principles of equality, mutual respect and non-interference in internal affairs, to continue to develop successfully between the LCY and the CPSU and between the nonaligned SFRY and the USSR.

Comrade Yuriy Andropov's name and work will forever live on in our memory.

Please convey expressions of our deepest sympathy to Comrade Yuriy Andropov's family.

President of the Presidium of the LCY Central Committee Dragoslav Markovic

Romania's Ceausescu

AU111345 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0842 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 11/2/1984 -- Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, addressed a telegram to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and to the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, which says:

We have learned with sorrow about the death of Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, of the State Council and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania, of the Romanian people and on my own behalf, we address you, the party and Government of the Soviet Union, the Communists and peoples of the USSR, sincere condolences on the heavy loss you suffered through the death of Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov.

Outstanding militant of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and, in the last part of his life, general secretary of the Central Committee of the party, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov carried out sustained activity for the implementation of the CPSU policy of building socialism and communism in the Soviet Union.

While in the highly responsible offices he was entrusted with by the party, Comrade Yu.V. Andropov militated for the cause of international peace and collaboration, for the settlement of the major complex problems facing contemporary mankind.

The Romanian Communists and people attach great significance to the steady development of Romanian-Soviet collaboration and friendship, the expansion of economic, technical-scientific, cultural cooperation and cooperation in other domains of mutual interest, the amplification of interchanges on a party and state line and the intensification of cooperation in international life.

The collaboration and cooperation between Romania and the Soviet Union, between the Romanian Communist Party and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union are outstanding contributions to the building of the new system in the two countries, to the general cause of socialism, peace and progress worldwide.

Alongside our people and party, I express my conviction that the relations of friendship, understanding and collaboration between our two parties and states will see an ever ascending course in future too, that Romanian-Soviet friendship will develop still more powerfully on multiple planes, in the interests of both countries and peoples, of socialism and communism, of peace and understanding throughout the world.

In these moments of heavy trial for the peoples of the friendly Soviet Union we express, dear comrades, our feelings of deep compassion. Our party, the Romanian Communists and people share the profound grief of the Soviet people and express their firm belief that the Soviet Union will score, under the leadership of the CPSU, further important achievements in the building of the socialist and communist society, in the struggle for the assertion of the policy of collaboration, security and peace all over the world.

We should like you to convey most sincere condolences to the bereaved family.

BCP Message

AU102110 Sofia BTA in English 2051 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Sofia, Feb 10 (BTA) -- The Bulgarian Communist Party and the people of socialist Bulgaria are paying deep last honours to the eminent leading figure of the CPSU and the Soviet state, the international communist and workers' movement, the staunch champion of the ideals of communism and peace Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, a message of condolences wired by the CC of the BCP, the State and Ministerial Councils of Bulgaria to the party and state leadership of the USSR reads in part.

It is emphasized that Yuriy Andropov was a dedicated Communist devoted to Lenin's cause with profound Marxist-Leninist convictions, wide outlook on life, a man of remarkable action and qualities.

Yuriy Andropov's great contribution to the consistent and unflinching pursuing of the peace-loving course of the CPSU is emphasized. The message reads in part: 'Mankind will remember Yuriy Andropov with gratitude for his relentless struggle against the nuclear arms race, for disarmament and detente, for peace and cooperation among nations'.

Emphasis is laid in the message on Yuriy Andropov's contribution to developing the sacred Bulgaro-Soviet friendship, in the implementation of the course of all-round cooperation and getting closer together of the two parties, countries and peoples, his contribution to consolidating the socialist community, the Warsaw Treaty and the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance.

The message conveys the firm determination of the Bulgarian people to march shoulder to shoulder with the people of the USSR in the struggle for peace and socialism, for the ultimate victory of communism.

BCP's Zhivkov

AU111306 Sofia BTA in English 1051 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Sofia, Feb 11 (BTA) -- Bulgarian party and state officials headed by Mr Todor Zhivkov, secretary general of the CC of the BCP and State Council president, went to the Soviet Embassy here this morning to offer condolences on the demise of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov to the Soviet ambassador, Mr Leonid Grekov.

With one-minute silence they expressed the respect and love of the Bulgarian Communists, of the entire Bulgarian people for the constructive deed and the bright memory of Yuriy Andropov.

We bend before the life and work of the worthy son of the Soviet people, the eminent figure of the CPSU and the Soviet state, before the indefatigable fighter for peace and communism, Bulgaria's sincere friend, Yuriy Andropov, reads part of the text put down in the book of condolences under which stand the signatures of Mr Todor Zhivkov and the other members of the Bulgarian party and state delegation.

Yuriy Andropov devoted his talent of a great political leader to the creative development and to specifying the Leninist course of the CPSU and its consistent observance in all spheres of life, the text reads on.

Further on the contribution of Yuriy Andropov to strengthening the solidarity and the ties of all-round cooperation between the fraternal socialist countries, between the communist and workers' parties is stressed as well as his contribution to putting up a firm resistance against the aggressive actions of imperialism, to reinforcing the positions of peace and security in the world.

The contribution of Yuriy Andropov to the all-round cooperation and closeness between the Bulgarian Communist Party and the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, between Bulgaria and the U.S.S.R., and the two peoples, too, is pointed out.

Condolences were also offered by the standing committee of the Bulgarian Agrarian Union, by the leaderships of public and mass political organizations and of the creative unions in Bulgaria, by thousands of citizens.

The embassy was visited by leaders and members of the diplomatic missions in Bulgaria.

UK's Thatcher Sends Message

LD111244 London Press Association in English 1121 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Mrs Thatcher today sent a message to Soviet Prime Minister Mr Nikolay Tikhonov.

It said: "On behalf of Her Majesty's Government I express to you and to the people of the Soviet Union sincere condolences on the death of President Andropov. Although he held his high office for a relatively short period his death is a serious loss to the Soviet people."

Mitterrand Message

AB131120 Paris Diplomatic Information Service in French 0945 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Message of condolences from French President Francois Mitterrand to the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet on 11 February]

[Text] I have learned with emotion about the death of Yuriy Andropov, chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet.

I address to the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet my condolences for this bereavement just suffered by the Soviet people and pray it will convey my heartfelt sympathy to the family of the deceased.

Yuriy Andropov presided over the destiny of a country which plays a major role in world affairs and which is united to France by ancient and strong common ties.

The death of this eminent statesman will be deeply felt by the international community.

In these painful circumstances, I renew to the Soviet Government and people the expression of the heartfelt sentiments of the French people.

More on Mitterrand

LD122135 Moscow International Service in French 1700 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Text] The USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium has received a telegram of condolences from the president of the French Republic, Francois Mitterrand. He declares his sorrow upon learning of the death of Yuriy Andropov, president of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium. Francois Mitterrand presents his condolences on the occasion of the misfortune which has hit the Soviet people, and requests that his sincere sympathy be conveyed to the family of the deceased.

Yuriy Andropov led the country that plays a leading role in world affairs, the country which is linked to France by long-standing and solid relations. The death of this eminent statesman plunges the world community into a deep affliction. In these difficult times I want to convey once more to the government and people of the Soviet Union the sympathy of the French people. This is what the message from Francois Mitterrand said.

FRG's Genscher, DKP Officials

LD122029 Moscow Television Service in Russian 1530 GMT 12 Feb 84

[From the Vramya newscast -- announcer-read report over video]

[Excerpts] The sad news of the demise of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov has relegated reports of other events to the background. [clips showing people, including Genscher and Gautier, visiting the Soviet embassy in Bonn to pay their last respects]

Hans-Dietrich Genscher, vice chancellor and minister of foreign affairs, arrived to express condolences on behalf of the FRG Government. Yuriy Andropov attributed great significance to Soviet-West German relations. He assessed that the Federal Republic is a substantial factor in stability in Europe and international life in general.

Hermann Gautier, deputy chairman of the German Communist Party [DKP] is making a note in the book of condolences. A message says Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov was an outstanding statesman and party figure. His inexhaustible activity for the consolidation of peace on earth was of great importance.

Finland's Koivisto

LD102137 Moscow TASS in English 2042 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Helsinki February 10 TASS -- The news of Yuriy Andropov's death has filled us with deep sorrow, President Mauno Koivisto of Finland has declared. We knew him as a man selflessly devoted to the cause of raising further the well-being of the Soviet people and developing his country. We highly valued his tireless work on consolidating the foundations of international cooperation, peace and security. We attach special importance, Mauno Koivisto said, to Yuriy Andropov's profound interest in and personal contribution to developing confidential relations of friendship between the Soviet Union and Finland. The Finnish people hold in esteem the memory of the Soviet leader, outstanding state figure and peace worker.

Sweden's Bodstrom

LD101823 Stockholm Domestic Service in Swedish 1700 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] We shall now have a Swedish comment [on Andropov's death]. It comes from Foreign Minister Lennart Bodstrom.

[Begin recording] [Bodstrom] It is clear that we have reason to feel sympathy with the relatives, and we regret the loss sustained by the Soviet people. We note that Yuriy Andropov introduced several measures in order to create new vitality in the economic life of the Soviet Union, but he never had time to carry them out during his lifetime.

[Reporter (Thomas Hempel)] What does this mean in terms of world politics?

[Bodstrom] It means that one of the super powers is now without executive leadership. We shall see whether a new leadership is available as promptly as following Brezhnev's death.

[Hempel] Are the relations with Sweden involved in any way?

[Bodstrom] I do not think so. In my view, Soviet politics are pursued regardless of the person who leads the country. [end recording]

Greece's Karamanlis

NC101838 Athens Domestic Service in Greek 1800 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] On being informed of the death of Soviet Leader Yuriy Andropov, President Karamanlis sent to Kuznetsov, first deputy chairman of the Supreme Soviet of the Soviet Union, the following telegram of condolences:

On behalf of the Greek people and on my own behalf, I address to you and to the people of the Soviet Union sincere condolences on the death of Yuriy Andropov, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet.

Greek KKE Statement

NC102028 Athens Domestic Service in Greek 1930 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] The KKE Central Committee issued a commiserating statement on the death of Yuriy Andropov which, after expressing deep sorrow to the CPSU Central Committee, stresses: We are certain that Great Lenin's party will continue to lead the Soviet Union to new successes for the good of the Soviet people and for progress in the world.

In addition, the secretary general of the KKE, Kharilaos Florakis, described the death of Yuriy Andropov as a great loss for the cause of international peace, for the Soviet Union and for the international communist movement. Yuriy Andropov, stressed Florakis, singled himself out as a great leader of our era with a profound feeling for humanity's contemporary problems.

Turkish CP Secretary General

TAl10800 (Clandestine) Our Radio in Turkish to Turkey 0500 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Message of condolences sent by Turkish Communist Party Central Committee Secretary General Kutlu to the CPSU Central Committee on the death of Yuriy Andropov, dated 10 February -- read by announcer]

[Text] Very dear comrades, we have learned with great grief of the death of Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, the CPSU Central Committee secretary and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium. With Comrade Andropov's death, the CPSU, the Soviet people, and all of progressive mankind have lost a distinguished communist who dedicated his entire conscious life to communist ideals and to the cause of peace.

Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov was a Leninist leader closely tied to Marxism-Leninism and proletarian and socialist internationalism, and known as a principled and far-sighted leader close to the working people throughout the entire world. With exemplary dedication, he completely fulfilled all the duties his party gave to him in the Komsomol, during his partisanship in the period of the Great Patriotic War, within the party, in his diplomatic capacity, and in the protection and strengthening of the USSR in all aspects. Unfortunately, Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov was in the most responsible position of the CPSU and of the Soviet state for only a very short time. However, during that time, the Soviet Communists and the Soviet people carried out a decisive elan in the implementation of the resolutions adopted at the 26th Congress of the CPSU. Comrade Yuriy Andropov had a great share in that.

Comrade Andropov successfully led the CPSU's and the USSR's Leninist peace policy at a time when international tension was escalating in dangerous dimensions, the danger of a nuclear war was increasing, and when the most aggressive and adventurist sections of the U.S. imperialism were trying to incite hotbeds of war in all parts of the world. He always worked for the unity of the world communist movement and the multifaceted solidarity of the fraternal socialist countries.

The Turkish Communist Party [TCP] highly values the cooperation between our parties -- a cooperation that was further strengthened during Comrade Andropov's term of office -- and the internationalist solidarity displayed by the CPSU.

The Turkish working class believes that the unceasing efforts of the Soviet Union to protect peace and strengthen socialism are in complete harmony with the national interests of the Turkish people.

The Turkish peace and progress forces highly value the Soviet state's constructive peace proposals and moves repeatedly expressed by Comrade Andropov to the NATO countries, including Turkey.

All the gains achieved by the Soviet people under the great Lenin and under the flag of the Great October Revolution are in trustworthy hands today. The TCP sincerely believes that under the guidance of the CPSU, the Soviet people will achieve new and greater victories in communist construction and in the protection of world peace.

We share the Soviet communists' and the Soviet people's deep grief over the death of Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov. We extend our most sincere condolences.

The Turkish communists and the Turkish working class will always respectfully bow before the memory of Comrade Yuriy Andropov. Please accept our communist greetings.

Kiprianou Message

NC111205 Nicosia Domestic Service in Greek 1130 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] President Kiprianou sent a cable of condolences today to the CPSU Central Committee and the Supreme Soviet Presidium for the death of Soviet leader Yuriy Andropov.

In his cable, President Kiprianou expressed deep regrets for the Soviet leader's death which, as he said, constitutes a great loss for the Soviet Union and for the world. The president's cable adds: Please accept and convey to the family of the deceased the deep sympathies and sincere condolences of the Cypriot people and government, as well as my own, for the distinguished leader's death.

AKEL Condolences

NC101827 Nicosia Domestic Service in Greek 1730 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Papaioannou, the secretary general of AKEL, in a cable of condolences to the CPSU Central Committee, stated that Andropov's death is a loss not only for the Soviet Union but also for the International Communist Movement and for the cause of world peace.

Castro Message

FL111300 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] On occasion of the death of the Soviet leader, the text of the message that Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and president of the Councils of State and Ministers, sent to the Soviet leadership has been disclosed.

After expressing profound grief for the irreparable loss, Fidel praised Andropov and his tireless struggle for peace and detente while firmly upholding the principles of socialism.

An exemplary son of the working class, Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, exemplified the best values of the Soviet man early in his youth, Fidel's message noted and added: The Cubans have lost a true friend.

In his brief period as the main Soviet leader, Comrade Andropov, showed far-sightedness and strength, he stressed.

In another part of the message our leader praised Andropov's contribution to the mutual friendship and cooperation between Cuba and the USSR.

The Cuban people, the Communists of our country, share the grief of the Soviet people and Communists. On their behalf, we convey to you, representatives of the USSR party and people, our solidarity, in these painful moments, when we want to express once more that we are convinced we will always walk together in the paths of socialism, communism, the people's independence, and peace, the message added.

In conclusion, Fidel stated that he hopes that the top Soviet officials convey the Cuban people's condolences to Andropov's relatives.

Ecuadoran Government

PA112011 Quito Cadena Ecuador Radio in Spanish 2300 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] The president of the republic and the acting foreign minister today sent notes of condolence to the USSR Supreme Soviet and foreign minister on the occasion of the death of CPSU Secretary General Yuriy Andropov.

According to the official information released by the Ecuadoran Foreign Ministry and Government, the Soviet leader's death has caused profound sorrow.

In accordance with the ceremonies planned for these occasions, the Foreign Ministry has decided that the national flag should wave at half mast for 3 days. The acting foreign minister visited the Soviet ambassador in Quito to present his condolences on behalf of the Foreign Ministry, while the civilian chief of the presidential house did so on behalf of President Hurtado.

Chile, Peru CP Leaders

LD122049 Moscow TASS in English 1952 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 12 TASS -- The CPSU Central Committee continues receiving telegrams of condolences from the leaders of communist and workers' parties upon the death of Yuriy Andropov.

Yuriy Andropov, writes the General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Chile Luis Corvalan, won world acknowledgement as a talented statesman of a new type, a creative and realistic politician, a Marxist-Leninist. He was motivated by a feeling of deep patriotism that merged with invariable concern for the destiny of other peoples, the whole of mankind which faces the threat of nuclear catastrophe.

Yuriy Andropov, he went on, will go down in history as a worthy leader of the first socialist state, as a man who by his entire life was a model Communist, a champion of the loftiest and most needed cause -- the cause of peace.

The general Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Peru Jorge del Prado writes that for Peruvian Communists the death of Yuriy Andropov is an irredeemable loss suffered by the forces struggling for democracy, progress and peace in the whole world.

The Soviet leader, who held a high state post and exercised supreme leadership of the CPSU's activity, the message says further, managed to preserve international security at a time of exceptional difficulty for mankind when this security is threatened by the aggressive plans of the Reagan administration.

Peruvian Government

PY102200 Paris AFP in Spanish 1946 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Lima, 10 Feb (AFP) -- The Peruvian Government expressed condolences for the death of the Soviet chief of state, Yuriy Andropov, during a visit President Belaunde and Acting Foreign Minister Joaquin Benavides paid this morning to the ambassador of the USSR in Lima, Anatoly Filantov.

Economy and Labor Minister Carlos Pastor expressed hopes that the world balance of power can be maintained by Andropov's successor.

Peruvian congressmen also expressed sorrow for the passing away of the Soviet chief of state.

Nicaraguan Government

PA112029 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 0000 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] The FSLN National Directorate sent a condolence message to the CPSU Central Committee a few hours after learning about the death of the Soviet state and party leader Yuriy Andropov.

The note, signed by Commander Bayardo Arce, coordinator of the Political Commission of the FSLN National Directorate, stresses the irreparable loss that Andropov's death represents.

Our people feel profound admiration and respect for Companero Andropov, for his tenacious work on behalf of the implementation of the measures for safeguarding world peace, which is the most cherished dream of the Soviet people, the peoples of the socialist community, and all people, the message adds. The note also stresses the solidarity demonstrated by the Soviet people and their late leader for Nicaraguan reconstruction and the changes promoted by the FSLN.

Commenting to journalists about the significance of Andropov's death, Commander Jaime Wheelock expressed his regret (?for the death). According to Wheelock, Andropov bolstered both, Soviet aid for Nicaragua and respect for national sovereignty and self-determination. Andropov conscientiously sought peace, detente, and dialogue, Wheelock added.

Government Junta member Rafael Cordova Rivas stated that Andropov's death sends Nicaragua into mourning due to the USSR's friendly ties with Nicaragua and respect for the country.

Brazil's Figueiredo, Saraiva

PY102250 Paris AFP in Spanish 2030 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Brasilia, 10 Feb (AFP) -- President Joao Figueiredo sent today a condolence message to Soviet Supreme Vice President Vasiliy Kuznetsov for the death of Yuriy Andropov.

In his message, President Figueiredo says that he is deeply moved by the passing of the Soviet chief of state.

A similar message was sent to Andrei Gromyko by his colleague Foreign Minister Ramiro Saraiva Guerriero.

As a sign of mourning, all flags were lowered to half-mast at public buildings in this capital.

Argentine Messages

PY110100 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2243 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Buenos Aires, 10 Feb (TELAM) -- President Raul Alfonsin today sent a message of condolences on the death of Yuriy Andropov to Vasiliy Kuznetsov, first deputy chairman of the Supreme Soviet. This information was released by San Martin Palace.

The text of the message reads as follows:

On behalf of the Argentine people and government, as well as myself, I convey to Your Excellency, the sorrow caused by the unfortunate loss of the chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, Yuriy Andropov, one of the most outstanding personalities of that republic, as well as an influential world figure.

For his part, Foreign Minister Dante Caputo sent a message to his Soviet colleague, Andrei Gromyko, expressing his sorrow for the passing away of that country's prominent personality, who had an important role in international affairs.

Guyana's Burnham

FL111528 Bridgetown CANA in English 1444 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, Feb 11, CANA -- President Forbes Burnham praised the late Soviet President Yuriy Andropov as an outstanding statesman.

In a message of condolence sent to Moscow, Burnham spoke of Andropov's deep commitment to the search for global peace and security.

"Mr Andropov's works will be a monument to his contribution and a source of inspiration to the heroic Soviet people in pursuing the goals of their revolution," Burnham said.

Leader of the Marxist opposition People's Progressive Party (PPP) Dr Cheddi Jagan, said the death of Andropov "is a tremendous loss not only to the Soviet people but to all peaceful democratic and revolutionary forces the world over."

"His internationalism was exemplified by his outstanding contribution to world peace and disarmament," Jagan said. Andropov died Thursday aged 69.

Asian Leaders Pay Tribute

LD122248 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1900 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Text] State and party leaders, and heads of governments of foreign countries are currently visiting the embassies of the Soviet Union and paying tribute and deep respect to the memory of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, outstanding figure of the Leninist party and Soviet state and tireless fighter for peace and communism.

A ceremony of remembrance took place at the USSR Embassy in Vietnam in connection with the death of the Soviet leader. Taking part in it were Truong Chinh, member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and chairman of the State Council of the republic; Pham Van Dong, member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the republic; Nguyen Huu Tho, chairman of the National Assembly of the republic; other leaders of the party, state and Government of Vietnam.

The USSR Embassy in Mongolia was visited by Molomjamts, Altangerel, Gombajab, Dejid, Maydar, members of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and by other leaders of the republic's party and government. They paid tribute with a minute's silence to the memory of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov and signed the book of condolences.

The USSR Embassy in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was visited by Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and president of the republic; and by other leaders. In the book of condolences they made a note stressing that Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov had devoted the whole of his life to the defence of the gains of the Great October, to the further improvement of the society of developed socialism, to the struggle against imperialism and for universal peace.

Kim Il-song Message

PM131658 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 13 Feb 84 First Edition p 4

[Text] To the CPSU Central Committee and USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium:

Upon hearing the sad news that Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, passed away from protracted illness, I express deep condolences to the CPSU Central Committee, the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and to the government and entire people of the Soviet Union and to the bereaved family of the deceased on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and on my own behalf.

Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov was an outstanding activist of the Soviet party and state and a champion of the cause of socialism and communism who devoted his whole life to the struggle for defending gains of October, consolidating the Soviet state and social system and strengthening and developing the international communist movement and working-class movement.

Particularly after assuming the supreme post of the Soviet party and state he made a great contribution to developing the national economy and increasing the defence capabilities of the Soviet Union and to the cause of resolutely opposing imperialism and defending world peace and security.

He spent much efforts to develop the traditional relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation established between our two parties, two countries and two peoples on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and actively supported our people's struggle for socialist construction and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

His death is a big loss not only to the Soviet people but also to our people and the peoples of socialist countries and the progressive peoples the world over.

Our party and people share sorrow with the fraternal Soviet people upon the death of Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov.

Though Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov passed away, the feats performed by him as a staunch champion for victory of the cause of socialism and communism and for peace and as a close friend of the Korean people will be cherished long in the hearts of the Soviet people, the Korean people and progressive mankind of the world.

Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and President of the DPRK.

DPRK's Kim Yong-nam

SK130435 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Pyongyang February 13 (KCNA) -- Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam sent a message of condolence to Soviet Foreign Minister A.A. Gromyko.

Upon hearing the sad news of the death of Comrade Yu.V. Andropov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU and president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, Foreign Minister Kim Yong-nam expressed deep condolences in the message to the Soviet foreign minister and the bereaved family of the deceased.

An outstanding activist of the Soviet party and state, Comrade Yu.V. Andropov greatly contributed to the cause of developing and consolidating the Soviet state, developing and strengthening the international communist movement and working-class movement and safeguarding world peace and security against imperialism, the message noted.

Pointing out that Comrade Yu.V. Andropov, a close friend of the Korean people, actively supported our people's just struggle for socialist construction and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the message said that his exploits would remain long in the hearts of the Korean people.

DPRK's Yang Hyong-sop

SK130440 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Pyongyang February 13 (KCNA) -- Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, sent a message of condolence to A.P. Shitikov, chairman of the Soviet of the Union of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, and V.P. Ruben, chairman of the Soviet of Nationalities of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

Upon hearing the sad news of the death of Comrade Yu.V. Andropov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU and president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, Chairman Yang Hyong-sop expressed deep condolences in the message to the chairmen and the bereaved family of the deceased.

Comrade Yu.V. Andropov devoted all his life to the consolidation and prosperity of the Soviet state, the development and strengthening of the international communist movement and working-class movement and for world peace and security, and made much efforts to develop the traditional relations of friendship; and cooperation established between the two peoples on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and actively supported our people's cause of national reunification, the message noted, and stressed:

Although Comrade Yu.V. Andropov passed away, his exploits will remain long in the hearts of our people.

DPRK Leaders' Condolences

SK111304 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1130 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has visited the Soviet Embassy in our country and expressed condolence on the death of Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov. Having received a sad news report on the death of Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, the great leader Comrade Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and DPRK president, visited the Soviet Embassy in our country on 11 February and expressed deep condolences.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was accompanied by Comrades Kim Chong-il, member of the Standing Committee of the Politburo of the WPK Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee and O Chin-u, member of the Standing Committee of the Politburo of the WPK Central Committee and minister of the People's Armed Forces. Also participating in the condolence visit were Comrades Pak Song-chol, member of the Politburo of the party Central Committee and vice president; Yi Chong-ok, member of the Politburo of the party Central Committee and vice president; Kang Song-san, member of the Politburo of the party Central Committee and the premier of the Administration Council; Ho Tam, member of the Politburo of the party Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee; So Chol, member of the Politburo of the party Central Committee and chairman of the Inspection Committee of the party Central Committee; Paek Hak-nim, member of the Politburo of the party Central Committee and deputy minister of the People's Armed Forces; So Yun-sok, member of the Politburo of the party Central Committee and responsible secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Party; Kim Pok-sin, alternate member of the Politburo of the party Central Committee, vice premier, and chairman of the Light Industry Committee; Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the party Central Committee; Kim Yong-sun, secretary of the party Central Committee; and Yi Chong-mok, member of the party Central Committee and first deputy foreign minister.

The wreath delivered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was placed before the portrait of Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and leading party and government executives observed a moment of silence, paying homage to Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov. They then expressed deep condolences to N.M. Shubnikov, Soviet ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to our country.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song then signed the list of mourners. The following was written on this list: I express deep condolences on the death of Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet. Serving for a long time, assuming the major posts of the Soviet party and Government, Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov was a renowned activist of the Soviet party and Government and was a resolute anti-imperialist fighter who attained great achievements in the sacred struggle to safeguard the great gains of October and the security of the Soviet state, to accelerate the completion of a developed socialist society, to strengthen and develop the international communist and workers' movement, to oppose imperialism, and to defend world peace and security.

Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov positively supported and encouraged the struggle of our people to remove the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces from South Korea and to achieve the fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification and contributed to the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation which have been cultivated between the Korean and Soviet peoples based on Marxism-Leninism and on proletarian internationalism.

Although Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov has died, his achievements will remain forever.

An atmosphere of deep condolence prevailed in the mourning hall.

MPR Condolences

OW111952 Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in English 1758 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, February 11 (MONTSAME) -- The Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party (MPRP) Central Committee, the Presidium of the Great People's Hural and the Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic (MPR) have sent a message of condolence to the CPSU CC, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet and the Council of Ministers of the USSR. The message reads:

The Communists and working people of the MPR have learned with deep grief about the death of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU CC and president of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet.

On behalf of the Communists and the entire Mongolian people the MPRP CC, the Presidium of the Great People's Hural and the Council of Ministers of the MPR express profound condolence to the CPSU CC, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet and the Council of Ministers of the USSR and the fraternal Soviet people for the heavy loss for all of us -- the premature death of tested leader of the CPSU and the Soviet state, outstanding figure of the international communist and workers' movement, tireless fighter for peace, socialism and communism Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov.

Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov devoted all his life to the great cause of socialist and communist construction in the USSR, to the defence and augmentation of the world-wide historic achievements of the land of soviets. He made a valuable contribution to the creative development and implementation of the ideas of Marxism-Leninism, to the further perfection of the developed socialism in the Soviet Union and to the strengthening of its economic and defence potential.

Being staunch internationalist and ardent champion of peace and friendship of peoples, Yuriy Andropov indefatigably fought for an all-out consolidation of the unity of the countries of socialist community, for the cohesion of all revolutionary and democratic forces. Persistent activity of Yuriy V. Andropov in strengthening universal security and averting the threat of nuclear war earned him profound respect and recognition for the peoples around the world.

Our party and the entire Mongolian people highly assess the great personal contribution of Yuriy V. Andropov to the development and consolidation of the fraternal Soviet-Mongolian friendship and close all-round cooperation between the CPSU and the MPRP, between our countries and peoples.

The bright memory of loyal Marxist-Leninist, consistent internationalist, staunch fighter for peace and communism Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov will forever remain in the hearts of the Mongolian working people.

The Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party, the government and people of the MPR will continue to cement the ties of Leninist friendship with the great Soviet Union, steadfastly following the path of the joint struggle for the triumph of the ideals of peace and socialism.

Mongolian Leaders Message

LD120103 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1900 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Oleg Orlov, our Ulaanbaatar correspondent, reports: People of Mongolia learned with deep sorrow of the death of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium. The paper of Mongolian Communists, UNEN, television, and radio of the country stress in particular the great contribution of the loyal Leninist, Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, to the consolidation of peace on earth, the safeguarding of security of the socialist community, the tireless activity for the welfare of peoples of the Soviet Union and fraternal countries. Today, leaders of the party and state of Mongolia visited the Soviet Embassy in Ulaanbaatar. With a minute of silence, they paid tribute to the memory of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov. An endless stream of working people of the Mongolian capital, and Soviet people working in Mongolia is coming to the Soviet Embassy. They are coming here to pay their respects to Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, a distinguished figure of the Communist Party and Soviet state, a loyal Leninist.

Mongolia's Molomjams

LD122044 Moscow Television Service in Russian 1530 GMT 12 Feb 84

[From the Vremya newscast]

[Text] [Announcer] Comrade Molomjams, member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and party Central Committee secretary, is speaking:

[Molomjams, to camera, seated, in Russian -- place not specified] Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, as a leader of the Leninist type, made a major contribution to the practical implementation of the course mapped out by the 26th CPSU Congress, to the drawing up of the main points of improving developed socialism, to the strengthening of the leading role of the party in Soviet society and to the consolidation of the friendship and unity of the peoples of the USSR.

He was a passionate, ardent fighter for peace and social progress and gave of all his power for the cause of implementing the Soviet Union's peaceloving foreign policy. His statements and speeches vividly expressed the constructive peace initiatives and proposals of the Soviet state for the prevention of nuclear war and ensuring universal peace and the security of peoples.

The bright memory of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov will forever remain in our hearts.

Mongolia's Communists

LD121635 Moscow TASS in English 1518 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, February 12. MONTSAME -- Today's issue of the national daily UNEN (in a mourning frame) carries on the front page the telegramme of condolence sent by the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee (MPRP CC), Presidium of the Great People's Hural and the Council of Ministers of the MPR to their counterparts in the USSR in connection with the death of Soviet party and state leader Yuriy Andropov. The Mongolian party and Government resolution on the three-day mourning starting today is also published. The UNEN cites numerous letters and telegrams of condolence which the working people and work-collective of Mongolia address to the Soviet party and government and to the Soviet Embassy in Ulaanbaatar.

In its article the national daily writes that the whole of Yuriy Andropov's life is a vivid example of devoted service to the cause of the Communist Party, the Soviet people and the international communist and working class' movement. A true friend of the Mongolian people, Yuriy Andropov made a great contribution to the consolidation of fraternal friendship and all-round cooperation of the MPR and USSR, the whole of the socialist community. The statements and other speeches by Yuriy Andropov, are recognized by the world public as an efficient programme of action of peace and prevention of thermonuclear war.

In today's international situation gravely deteriorated through the fault of the imperialist circles in the U.S. and their NATO allies, the constructive initiatives and proposals, set forth by the Soviet party and state leader, point to the real way of curbing the arms race, and reverting to dialogue and detente, stresses the organ of the MPRP CC.

Mass meetings of mourning have taken place in Ulaanbaatar, Efdenet [spelling as received] cities as well as in Dzavhan, Arkhangay and other aymags (provinces) of Mongolia, reports the UNEN. The speakers there state that in the person of Yuriy Andropov the peoples of the socialist communisty countries have lost a staunch fighter for peace and security and an outstanding political figure.

The Communists and the working people to Uvurkhangai [spelling as received] Aymag (central Mongolia) say in their telegram that the bright image of Yuriy Andropov, the true friend of the Mongolian people, will forever stay in their hearts. We are fully resolved to further deepen and strengthen the Leninist friendship of the Mongolian and Soviet peoples, says their telegram.

Yu.V. Andropov made an invaluable contribution to the elaboration of the strategy of developed socialism, to the strengthening of the indissoluble unity of the party and people, of the countries of the socialist community and the fraternal communist and workers' parties, to the course of consolidating peace and averting the threat of nuclear war, writes Mongolian poet and state prize winner S. Dashdoorov [spelling as received].

SRV State Organs

OW111604 Hanoi VNA in English 1529 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Hanoi VNA Feb. 11 -- The Central Committee of the Communist Party, the National Assembly, the Council of State, and the Council of Ministers of Vietnam, today sent a joint message of condolences to the Communist Party Central Committee, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet and the Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union over the demise of Comrade Yuriy Andropov.

The message reads in full as follows:

"The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the National Assembly, the Council of State and the Council of Ministers of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, and all the Communists and people of Vietnam learnt with profound grief of the death of Comrade Yuriy Andropov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The death of Comrade Yuriy Andropov is a great loss not only to the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Soviet state and people but also to the socialist community, the international communist and workers' movement, and the whole progressive mankind.

An outstanding activist of the Communist Party and state of the Soviet Union, Comrade Yuriy Andropov made great contributions and efforts to developing the national economy, increasing the people's welfare, strengthening the defence capabilities of the Soviet Union, consolidating the unity and solidarity among the fraternal socialist countries and within the international communist and workers' movement as well as to the struggle for peace and security of nations.

With the departure of Comrade Yuriy Andropov, the Communist Party, the state and the people of the Soviet Union lost an eminent leader loyal to the lofty cause of Lenin and the C.P.S.U., and the world people lost a staunch fighter who tirelessly struggled for peace, international security and cooperation.

In pursuance of Lenin's foreign policy of peace and developing the program of struggle for peace in the eighties as set out by the 26th C.P.S.U. Congress, the important peace initiatives advanced recently by Comrade Yuriy Andropov have been encouraging all nations to successfully wage a common struggle to defend world peace.

A great friend of the Vietnamese people, Comrade Yuriy Andropov rendered great services to consolidating and developing the great friendship, military solidarity and all-round cooperation between the parties and peoples of Vietnam and the Soviet Union.

With profound mourning for and deep gratitude to Comrade Yuriy Andropov, we would like to extend our deepest condolences to the C.P.S.U. Central Committee, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet and the Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union, to Comrade Yuriy Andropov's family and the entire fraternal Soviet people. The Communist Party, the Government and the People of Vietnam pledge to do all in their power to cultivate the friendship and solidarity between Vietnam and the Soviet Union and see to its constant consolidation and development in the interests of the revolutionary cause of the parties and peoples of our two countries.

We are deeply convinced that continuing worthily Comrade Yuriy Andropov's glorious cause, the CPSU and the Soviet Government will lead the Soviet people in successfully implementing the resolutions of the 26th CPSU Congress and of the party Central Committee's plenums in November 1982, June 1983 and December 1983 aimed at perfecting developed socialism, and taking the Soviet Union bastion of world peace and revolution, step-by-step to communism, thus worthily contributing to the struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism in the world.

More SRV Messages

OW121640 Hanoi VNA in English 1535 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Text] Hanoi VNA Feb. 12 -- General Van Tien Dung, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party Central Committee and minister of national defence, has sent his deepest condolences to Marshal D.F. Ustinov, Political Bureau member of the CPSU and minister of national defence of the USSR, over the death of President Yuriy Andropov.

The message says:

"Comrade Yuriy Andropov is a staunch and eminent fighter for the ideal of communism, and a loyal flag-bearer of the Leninist foreign policy of peace. He set out many important initiatives that have encouraged the world peace forces and promoted their struggle against the U.S. imperialists' war-like policy, in order to secure a peaceful life for the whole mankind".

The message of the Vietnam-USSR Friendship Association to the Central Committee of the CPSU and the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship and Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries and the Soviet-Vietnamese Friendship Society, reads:

"The Vietnamese people are deeply convinced that to unite closely around the Central Committee of the CPSU, the Soviet people will continue their steady advance and successfully implement the objectives set out by the 26th CPSU Congress, thus worthily contributing to the defence of peace in the world".

PRK Leaders

BK111208 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 1100 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] After hearing the grievous news that Comrade Yuriy Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, died of illness at the age of 69, the high-ranking leaders of the PRK party, government, and National Assembly have sent a message of condolences to the high-ranking leaders of the Soviet Union. The message read in part:

Comrade Yuriy Andropov was the beloved leader of the Soviet people and the hero of the international working class as well as a valiant combatant in the struggle for socialism and peace -- the noble cause of mankind.

The entire Kampuchean people will never forget the noble benefactions of Comrade Yuriy Andropov who gave all forms of assistance to the PRK and consolidated close cooperation between the two parties, states, and peoples.

The death of Comrade Yuriy Andropov is a great loss not only to the Soviet party and people, but also to the entire Kampuchean party and people as well as all progressive mankind in the world.

On this grievous occasion, the KPRP Central Committee, the State Council, National Assembly, Council of Ministers, and the people of the PRK bow their heads and join in mourning with the CPSU Central Committee, Soviet Presidium, the Council of Ministers, the Soviet people, and the family of Comrade Yuriy Andropov.

Kampuchean Message

BK130815 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 0430 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] The Kampuchean United Front for National Construction and Defense [KUFNCD] National Council recently sent a message to the CPSU Central Committee in order to join in mourning the death of Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet. The message read:

It is most regrettable and sorrowful that the Soviet Union has lost an outstanding leader who was loved by the Soviet people, a wise person of the Soviet party and state, and a famous combatant in the arduous struggle for the noble cause of mankind.

The heroic model of Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov remains in the hearts of the peoples and Communists throughout the world and will be a lesson for all to learn.

The death of Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov is a great loss not only to the Soviet party and people but also to the Kampuchean party and people as well as all progressive people throughout the world.

The Kampuchean people express their profound gratitude to the soul of Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, who had made everything possible for the full support of the Kampuchean cause and for the consolidation and development of the friendship and militant solidarity between our two parties and peoples.

On this sorrowful occasion, we express our most profound condolences to the CPSU Central Committee and the family of the deceased.

Laotian Leaders

PM131722 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 13 Feb 84 First Edition p 4

[11 February message of condolences from Kaysone Phomvihane, general secretary of the LPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the LPDR, and Souphanouvong, president of the LPDR and chairman of the SPC, to the CPSU Central Committee, the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, and the USSR Council of Ministers]

[Text] To the CPSU Central Committee, USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium and USSR Council of Ministers, the LPRP Central Committee, the SPC, the LPDR Council of Ministers, the Lao people, and ourselves are deeply sorrowful after learning that Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, has passed away.

Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov was a glorious son of the Soviet people, an outstanding leader of the CPSU and the Soviet state, a loyal successor of Lenin's great cause, a staunch fighter of the international communist and workers' movement, and a determined fighter for peace, socialism, and communism.

Throughout his glorious life, Comrade Yuriy Andropov accumulated many precious lessons in implementing the domestic and foreign policies of the Soviet party and state.

He was a resolute, wise, and clear-sighted politician who dared contribute to ensuring the security and strength of the Soviet state and to consolidating the strength and solid unity of the socialist community and the unity of the international communist and workers' movement, thus continuing to make the Soviet Union a strong pillar of the world revolutionary and peace movements.

Trusted by the entire party and people, Comrade Yuriy Andropov was elected general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet. In this lofty and responsible task, the comrade concentrated his physical and spiritual strength, knowledge, and outstanding experience on implementing the communist construction project outlined in the resolution of the 26th CPSU Congress, continuously strengthening the economic and national defense might of the Soviet Union, and further raising the Soviet people's standard of living. He resolutely struggled to defend world peace and adopted resolute and appropriate measures to check the arms race and to ensure the reduction of international tension and security of various nations, thus conforming with Lenin's domestic and foreign policies.

The passing away of Comrade Yuriy Andropov constitutes a great loss for the CPSU, the state, and the people of the Soviet Union as well as for the various revolutionary and progressive forces in the world. As for the Lao party, state, and people, we have lost a great and loyal friend who always persisted in following and attentively supporting and assisting the Lao people's cause of socialist defense and construction. We will strive to promote and develop the relations and all-round cooperation between the LPDR and the Soviet Union. The Lao party, state, and people wish to remember the deeds and merits of Comrade Yuriy Andropov for the Lao revolution forever. Even though Comrade Yuriy Andropov has left us, we will, together with the Soviet party, state, and people, continue to consolidate and strengthen the close relations between the two parties, states, and peoples of Laos and the Soviet Union.

On the occasion of the grief over the loss of Comrade Yuriy Andropov, on behalf of the LPRP Central Committee, the SPC, the Council of Ministers of the LPDR, and the entire Lao people, we express our grief and wish to share sorrow with the CPSU Central Committee, the USSR Supreme Soviet, the USSR Council of Ministers, the Soviet people, and the family and relatives of the late Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov.

We are convinced that the great Soviet people, under the correct leadership of the CPSU, will be determined to march forward to score new, greater successes in implementing the resolutions of the 26th CPSU Congress and to reach the apex of communism -- the aspirations of the Soviet people and all mankind in the world.

[Signed] Kaysone Phomvihane, general secretary of the LPRP Central Committee and chairman of the LPDR Council of Ministers

Souphanouvong, president of the LPDR and chairman of the SPC of the LPDR

Burmese President

BK120949 Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 0630 GMT 12 Feb 84

[President U San Yu's message of condolence to the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet on the demise of Presidium Chairman Yuriy Andropov -- date not given]

[Text] I am deeply grieved to learn about the passing away of His Excellency Mr Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium. His sad demise has deprived the Soviet Union and his people as well as the world at large of an outstanding statesman of all times.

On behalf of the State Council and the people of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma, may I convey our profound condolences to the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium and the Soviet people as well as to the members of the bereaved family in this hour of great loss sustained by them.

Indonesia's Suharto, Mokhtar

BK111415 Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] On behalf of the Indonesian Government and people, President Suharto has sent a profound condolence message on the death of Soviet Chairman Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov. In his cable sent to the acting chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, the president said that with Andropov's death, the Soviet Government and people had lost a respected and esteemed leader not only at home but also abroad. The head of state sent sincere condolences and sympathies to the Soviet Government and people and the late chairman's family.

A similar condolence message was sent by Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja to Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko.

President Suharto had decided to send a special delegation led by Foreign Minister Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja to attend the funeral ceremony on February 12, the Foreign Affairs Department announced today.

Philippines' Marcos

HK110418 Quezon City Maharlika Broadcasting System in English 0400 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] President Marcos has expressed the condolences of the Filipino people to the Soviet Government and people on the untimely death of President Andropov. The president said: Brief as the tenure of President Andropov may have been, it shall be remembered for his firm and steady pursuit of a policy of peace among nations. The president said the fact that events [words indistinct] in a manner that tended to negate his efforts for the reduction of nuclear forces and strategic forces will not minimize the impact of his personal passion and dedication toward detente, so that valuable resources could be better used for social and economic development, not only of the Soviet Union but of the Third World.

President Marcos said, as the new leadership assumes the burden of guiding the great USSR, it is our hope and prayer that the labors begun by President Andropov for meaningful entente and cooperation will soon bear fruit, for at no time in the history of mankind is the need to achieve peace greater than today.

The president ended his message of condolence saying: In this hour of the bereavement of the Soviet people, we convey once more our profound expression of sympathy and friendship for their continued stability and progress.

Mideast Leaders Mark Death

LD122043 Moscow TASS in English 1715 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 12 TASS -- TASS correspondents report:

Statesmen and party leaders, heads of government of foreign countries are visiting these days embassies of the USSR to pay tribute to the memory of the outstanding leader of the CPSU and the Soviet state, tireless fighter for peace and communism, General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet Yuriy Andropov.

Damascus. President of Syria Hafiz al-Asad and Prime Minister 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm visited the Soviet Embassy in Damascus to express condolences over the death of Yuriy Andropov. They made an entry to the book of condolence. A delegation of Syrian Communists, led by General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Syrian Communist Party Khalid Bakdash also visited the embassy to express condolences.

Aden. General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party, Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Congress, Prime Minister of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, who visited the Soviet Embassy in the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, made an entry to the book of condolences, stressing that the people of Democratic Yemen received the news of the untimely death of Yuriy Andropov with profound grief.

Algiers. President of the Algerian People's Democratic Republic, general secretary of the National Liberation Front Party Chadli Bendjedid visited the Soviet Embassy in Algiers and expressed deep condolences over the death of Yuriy Andropov.

Nicosia. The President of the Republic of Cyprus Spiros Kiprianou visited the Soviet Embassy in Cyprus and entered his signature to the book of condolences over the death of Yuriy Andropov.

'Arafat Condolences

LD122226 Algiers Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1702 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Text] The brother leader Abu Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has sent a telegram of condolences to the Politburo of the CPSU on the death of Comrade Yuriy Andropov, secretary general of the CPSU and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet. Here is the text of his telegram:

Comrades in the Politburo of the CPSU: We have received with utmost regret the news of the demise of Comrade Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, who was a loyal and principled friend of the Palestinian people and its just cause.

While addressing my condolences to you comrades on behalf of our Palestinian people and on behalf of the Executive Committee of the PLO, and in my own name, I address my condolences to the peoples of the Soviet Union, stressing our determination to continue the consolidation of the comradely relations between our people and the leader of its liberation struggle, the PLO, and the Soviet Union which has always stood in a principled and firm stand on the side of our struggle.

The peoples in struggle in the world and the international working class have lost a firm struggler and a unique defender of the cause of peace and justice in the world. We are convinced that Comrade Andropov has left a great heritage of struggle, and the CPSU will carry on its internationalist march towards the same objectives and on the same principles that have ruled its struggle along its glorious history.

In this context, Brother Abu al-'Izz [PLO representative in Algeria] offered his condolences to the Soviet Embassy last night on the demise of Comrade Yuriy Andropov, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet and general secretary of the CPSU, who died a few days ago. Brother Abu al-'Izz was accompanied by a number of the cadres of the PLO office in Algiers.

Mubarak Message

JN111434 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1415 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Cairo, 11 Feb (MENA) -- President Muhammad Husni Mubarak has sent the following condolence cable to the Supreme Soviet Presidium on the death of Soviet leader Andropov:

I have learned with regret of the death of Chairman Yuriy Andropov, chairman of the Supreme Soviet Presidium and general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, following a life full of service to his people and homeland.

I would like you and the family of the deceased to accept these heartfelt condolences and sincere sympathy.

Jordan's King Husayn

JN111505 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Amman -- His Majesty King Husayn has sent a cable to the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium expressing in his name and on behalf of Jordan -- people and government -- deep regret, sorrow, and heartfelt condolences to the Soviet people and the Soviet leadership on the death of the Soviet leader, Andropov. His majesty also recalled the late chairman's efforts to continue to strengthen Jordanian-Soviet relations in the various fields in the service of the two friendly countries and peoples. He also expressed the Arab nation's appreciation for the firm Soviet position in supporting the just Arab causes, especially the Palestinian question and the Palestinian Arab people's right to regain their homeland and to self-determination on their national soil. His Highness Crown Prince Hasan, the regent, sent a similar condolence cable on Chairman Andropov's death.

An official Jordanian delegation will participate in the funeral of the general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium. The delegation, which will be comprised of Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri and Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Fathi Abu Talib, will be led by Court Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah. It was announced in Moscow today that the Soviet leader's funeral will be held in Moscow's Red Square on Tuesday.

The short statement issued by the funeral committee, led by Konstantin Chernenko, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo, did not give any other details. Andropov will be buried behind Lenin's tomb in front of the Kremlin wall.

Lebanon's Al-Jumayyil

NC110559 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil last night contacted Soviet Ambassador Aleksandr Soldatov and conveyed to him condolences in the name of the Lebanese Government and people over the death of Soviet leader Yuriy Andropov.

President al-Jumayyil said he believes the departure of President Andropov at this particular phase will have a great effect on the course of events in the world. President al-Jumayyil sent a cable to the Soviet leadership extending condolences on the death of the Soviet leader.

Junblatt's Condolences

NC102011 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1940 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text of cable of condolences sent by Walid Junblatt, leader of the Progressive Socialist Party, to Soviet leaders on the death of President Yuriy Andropov]

[Text] Esteemed comrade members of the CPSU Central Committee: -- It was with much sorrow and grief that we heard the news of the death of Soviet leader Yuriy Andropov, CPSU secretary general, chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, and the international progressive leader of this age.

I personally, and the Progressive Socialist Party [PSP], consider the death of Comrade Andropov a great loss to the friendly Soviet Union, the socialist camp countries, and the world liberation movement. We in Lebanon feel the enormity of the loss even more when waging the fiercest battles of the struggle against the imperialist onslaught and against the aggressive, terrorist and fascist actions directed against the Lebanese people from the U.S. and NATO fleets, and from the Israeli Army in southern Lebanon. However, we are sure that the Soviet Union under Communist Party leadership will continue the revolutionary progressive course and its firm support for our Lebanese national struggle and for the Arab liberation movement. This is the course that Comrade Yuriy Andropov charted and established.

Please accept profound condolences from me personally and from the PSP.

Syria's Al-Asad

JN101717 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Damascus--President Hafiz al-Asad has sent a cable to the Politburo of the CPSU Central Committee, the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and the Presidium of the USSR Council of Ministers expressing condolences on the death of the USSR President Yuriy Andropov. Here is the text of the cable:

We received with deep sorrow and regret the news about the death of Comrade Yuriy Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium. We have known Comrade Andropov, through our close relations and meetings and through his personal march, as a sincere struggler for peace and an enthusiastic supporter of peoples' national liberation movements. We have also known him as a prominent and respected statesman who has actively contributed to strengthening the cooperation and friendship between the USSR and Syria in various fields. Furthermore, we have known him as a firm struggler for socialism and the liberation and progress of peoples. He devoted his life and great capabilities and efforts to serving his homeland, people, the principles and the Great October Revolution, and the alliance of peoples against imperialism, racism, and aggression.

With the death of Comrade Andropov, we lose a big and sincere friend of Syria and the Arabs, a friend who always stood on the side of their just cause and supported their legitimate struggle against imperialism, Zionism, and aggression. He contributed greatly to developing USSR-Arab relations and supporting Arab efforts for self-defense, confronting aggression, liberating the occupied Arab land, and regaining the usurped Arab rights.

In the name of the Syrian people, the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party Command, the National Progressive Front Central Command, the Syrian Government, and in my own name I extend my heartfelt condolences to you and the friendly Soviet people. I am confident that the cooperation and friendship between Syria and the USSR, which Comrade Andropov patronized, will develop and strengthen in the future in the interest of the two countries and peoples and the common struggle in order to curb the proponents of war, deter the aggressors, achieve just peace, and ensure the peoples' rights toward progress, security, and peace.

Official mourning has been declared in Syria and the flags on government buildings will be lowered for 7 days on the occasion of the Soviet President Yuriy Andropov's death.

Al-Asad Condolences

JN111517 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1445 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Damascus, 11 Feb (SANA) -- At 1300 today, President Hafiz al-Asad visited the Soviet Embassy in Damascus to extend his condolences on the death of Yuriy Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium. The president was received at the embassy gate by Soviet Ambassador Vladimir Yukhin and the embassy staff. The president put the following statement in the book of condolences at the embassy:

With Comrade Andropov's death, I have lost a great friend who made immense contributions toward building relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries. I knew Comrade Andropov well. He was firm and true in his words. He was a staunch struggler against imperialism, and for the sake of peace and socialism. I offer my heartfelt condolences to the Soviet people and leadership, and to the family of the deceased.

The president wrote that despite the warm, friendly relations between our two countries in the various fields, we, in Syria and the USSR, will work to further promote these relations in the various fields in order to strengthen our joint struggle against Zionism, imperialism, and colonialism and to build peace and socialism.

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DEATH OF ANDROPOV

The president asked the Soviet ambassador to convey his condolences to the Soviet leadership and people on the death of Comrade Andropov, who actively and strongly contributed toward developing the relations and friendship between the two countries. He affirmed the desire to continue to promote and develop these relations.

The Soviet ambassador and the embassy staff saw the president off as he left the embassy.

Iraq's Saddam Husayn

JN111450 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1200 GMT 11 Feb 84

["Text" of condolence cable Iraqi President Saddam Husayn sent on the death of Yuriy Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium -- date not specified]

[Text] CPSU Central Committee Politburo, the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium: I and my comrades in the leadership of the party and state in Iraq have received the report of the death of Comrade Yuriy Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, with the utmost grief and sorrow. We express the deepest pain on this occasion, and give our deepest condolences to you and the family of the deceased. We wish continued progress and success for the friendly people of the Soviet Union, the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries in order to serve the joint interests of our people and to contribute to peace and security in the world.

[Signed] Saddam Husayn, secretary of the Regional Command of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and president of the Iraqi Republic.

Kuwaiti Prime Minister

LD111734 Kuwait KUNA in English 1530 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Kuwait, Feb 11 (KUNA) -- Crown Prince and Prime Minister Shaykh Sa'd Al-Abdallah As-Salim as-Sabah sent a cable of condolences Saturday to the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet on the death of Soviet Leader Yuriy Andropov.

Crown prince also sent a similar cable to the Soviet chairman of Council of Ministers Nikolay Tikhonov.

PDRY Chairman's Message

GF110730 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 0330 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, and chairman of the Council of Ministers, has sent a cable of condolences to the comrade members of the CPSU Central Committee and members of the Supreme Soviet Presidium, on the death of Comrade Yuriy Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU and chairman of the Supreme Soviet Presidium. The following is the text of the cable:

Comrades, members of the CPSU Central Committee, and members of the Supreme Soviet Presidium.

With deep sadness and sorrow, our party and people received the news of the death of Yuriy Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme Soviet Presidium, who devoted his life to issues, principles, and values of socialism, internationalism, and peace.

Yuriy Andropov's life was linked with the noble goals and principles which the CPSU and the Soviet Union are fighting for. His name will remain alive and eternal in the memory of all progressive people who draw from Soviet Communists and citizens determination and strength to struggle against imperialist oppression and injustice and to build a new society under socialism, freedom, and peace.

We, in the PDRY -- the party, people, and government -- are greatly saddened by this tragedy. We extend the deepest condolences to the CPSU and Soviet people. We affirm our pride in and appreciation for the role Comrade Andropov personally played in enhancing the bonds of Yemeni-Soviet friendship and in supporting our Arab people's just causes.

Meanwhile, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council has announced a 4-day official mourning period, during which flags will be flown at half-mast and all forms of celebrations will be canceled.

YAR President's Condolences

GF110708 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text of condolences cable sent by Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the YAR, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, to Soviet leaders]

[Text] Friends, Soviet leaders in the CPSU Central Committee, the Supreme Soviet Presidium and the Council of Ministers:

With deep sadness and regret, I received the news of the death of the Soviet leader, the general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, and chairman of the Supreme Soviet Presidium, as a result of an incurable illness.

In my own name and in the name of the Yemeni people, government, and the General People's Congress, I send you my warmest feelings and the sincerest condolences on the death of leader Andropov, whose life was full of productivity for the sake of the progress and development of the Soviet Union and support for issues of liberation and peace in the world.

On this occasion, I wish the Soviet Union greater progress and prosperity and I hope that the 45-year-old history of relations of cooperation between our countries will continue to develop and progress in the interest of our friendly countries and peoples.

Once again I repeat my condolences. Please accept my highest regards.

[Signed] Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress.

SHCHERBITSKIY ADDRESSES KIEV PARTY CONFERENCE

AU101500 Kiev PRAVDA UKRAINY in Russian 5 Feb 84 pp 1-2

[RATAU report on speech delivered by V.V. Shcherbitskiy, CPSU Central Committee Politburo member and Ukrainian Communist Party Central Committee first secretary, at the 4 February Kiev city party conference -- capitalized passages published in boldface]

[Text] Esteemed comrades: We have every ground to say that the communists of the republic's capital city are holding their conference in a businesslike way and at a good level. Both the interesting report, the speeches delivered by the delegates, and the principled critical remarks made by them bore the deep imprint of a party and statelike attitude to the issue. While listening to the conference delegates, one was unintentionally wondering how our people have matured, how broad are their horizons, and how profoundly they comprehend their civil, patriotic duty.

The conference proceedings have convincingly confirmed that the party organization of the Soviet Ukraine's capital city, numbering more than 220,000 members, was a united and efficient detachment, a reliable support for our Leninist party's Central Committee.

The present conference of the capital city's party organization brings to an end the accountability and election campaign in the republic's party organizations. This campaign has marked an important line and turned into an authentic review of the work performed to implement the decisions of the 26th party congress.

THE ACCOUNTABILITY AND ELECTION CAMPAIGN HAS VERY CONVINCINGLY MANIFESTED THE UNANIMOUS SUPPORT GIVEN BY THE SOVIET UKRAINE'S COMMUNISTS AND ALL WORKING PEOPLE TO OUR PARTY'S DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN POLICY, AND TO THE PURPOSEFUL AND FRUITFUL ACTIVITY OF THE CPSU CENTRAL COMMITTEE AND ITS POLITBURO HEADED BY COMRADE YU.V. ANDROPOV, CPSU CENTRAL COMMITTEE GENERAL SECRETARY AND USSR SUPREME SOVIET PRESIDUM CHAIRMAN.

As it was emphasized in the CPSU Central Committee appeal to all voters and USSR citizens, which has been published today, "THE POLITICAL LINE TRACED BY THE PARTY IS BEING STEADILY PURSUED, NEW SUCCESSES HAVE BEEN SCORED IN ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL CONSTRUCTION, AND OUR HOMELAND HAS BECOME EVEN RICHER AND STRONGER. THE LENINIST FOREIGN POLICY -- A POLICY OF PEACE AND OF THE SECURITY OF PEOPLES -- IS BEING CONSISTENTLY IMPLEMENTED."

The decisions of the November 1982 and the December 1983 CPSU Central Committee plenums, and Comrade Yu.V. Andropov's speeches have clearly determined ways of and means for the systematic and thorough improvement of our society -- a society of developed socialism.

The present conference is also evidence of the firm resolution of Kiev communists and all working people to fulfill the party plans, and to accomplish the responsible 5-year tasks.

I would like to second the opinion voiced here before, Comrade V.V. Shcherbitskiy pointed out, that, in the period under review, the gorkom has accomplished a great deal indeed. The gorkom's style has become more pointed and marked by initiative. Exactingness toward cadres has risen. More attention has been paid to the work performed by basic party organizations, raykoms, and the city soviet of people's deputies. All that was propitious for accomplishing the most important economic and social tasks set for the first 3 years of the 5-year period.

Comrade V.V. Shcherbitskiy noted that, in 1983, the whole increase in the city's industrial production was obtained through increased labor productivity. This was precisely the task set by the preceding city party conference. And it is very good that it is being consistently accomplished.

The city builders have fulfilled the plans for commissioning important production capacities, houses, and facilities for sociocultural and service purposes. The Main Kiev Construction Trust, the city's chief contracting organization, has significantly improved its work.

We all are aware, Comrade V.V. Shcherbitskiy continued, how much has been done recently, particularly on the occasion of the 1,500th anniversary of Kiev City, to improve municipal amenities and services and to expand the sphere of services, and how weighty was the part contributed by Kiev scientists and cultural figures in the development of the country's spiritual potential. In his report, Yu.N. Velchenko listed the Communists front-ranking in socialist competitions. One could expand that list by the names of many inhabitants of Kiev, both belonging to and not belonging to the party, who add lustre to the fame of the Hero City of Kiev decorated with three orders.

Comrade V.V. Shcherbitskiy thanked all innovators and front-ranking production workers for the valiant labor and wished them new accomplishments for the benefit of our socialist homeland.

It is very important to note, he said, that the speakers evaluated what has been done in an objective and self-critical manner, proceeding from the requirements of the December CPSU Central Committee Plenum. Allow me to add a few ideas:

One -- The labor collectives of Kiev City and Donetsk Oblast were the first in the republic to respond to Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov's appeal to develop a movement for the overfulfillment of the 1984 plan for increasing labor productivity by 1 percent and the reduction of production costs by an additional 0.5 percent. The high socialist pledges adopted by the city's labor collectives and approved by the Ukrainian Communist Party Central Committee, will undoubtedly be successfully fulfilled.

TAKING ALL THAT INTO ACCOUNT, THE PRESENT CONFERENCE WOULD BE ABLE TO SET THE CONCRETE TASK: TO PREFULFILL THE 5-YEAR PLAN FOR RAISING THE VOLUME OF PRODUCTION AND LABOR PRODUCTIVITY IN THE CITY AS A WHOLE BY THE 48TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GREAT OCTOBER.

In order to accomplish this task, each enterprise -- and primarily those ones that have incurred arrears -- should follow a clear-cut program for increasing the effectiveness of the production potential, and particularly of the active part of fixed assets. And the reserves in this field are significant. This was a point touched upon to some extent by each speaker. Thus the shift factor of mechanized and automated lines amounts to 1.8, and some highly productive equipment in the city is only being used in one shift daily. This particularly applies to the Bolshevik, the Ukrainian cable plants, and some other enterprises. By the way, such equipment operates two shifts a day in practically all Khartov enterprises.

The newly elected gorkom must increase the responsibility of economic leaders, specialists, and party organizations for the accomplishment of crucial tasks for production intensification, the consolidation of discipline, the economy of resources, and better use of the experience of front-ranking collectives. It is a matter of honor and an important duty of the city party organization to provide an exemplary, well-considered and enterprising approach to the tasks set by the December CPSU Central Committee Plenum.

Two -- The reequipment of enterprises and the adoption of new, progressive technologies undoubtedly constitute a crucial part in settling the problem of production effectiveness.

It would only be fair to note, Comrade V.V. Shcherbitskiy said, that a great deal has been done and is being done in the city to accelerate scientific-technical progress and to tighten the links of science with production. However, the level of work performed by some scientific research institutes, planning and design organizations still does not meet present-day requirements. This applies in particular to individual branch institutes. Analysis has shown that not all their papers corresponded to the best Soviet and foreign standards. It was hard to define the technical level of some of them at all. There are also other facts that cannot be tolerated any longer. For example, there is still too long a timespan between the designing and the application of a number of technical novelties in production in the designing bureaus for trade machine building of the Ministry of Machine Building for Light and Food Industry and Household Appliances, and in the planning, design, and technical bureau of the republic's Ministry of the Light Industry. Naturally enough, they become obsolete without having produced due effect.

The share of manual labor in the city's industry is shrinking still too slowly, particularly in construction, trade, and consumer services. The output of high-quality goods is also rising too slowly. These facts were criticized at the previous party conference. But changes for the better were rather insignificant. This is rather a poor mark for the performance of gorkom departments and secretaries in charge of these sectors.

Three -- The enterprises and organizations of the republic's capital city must increase their share in implementing the 5-year social program. The point is, above all, to make maximum use of the chances to raise the production, to expand the choice, and to improve the quality of essential consumer goods. Particularly far from having done their best in this respect are the Dzerzhinskiy electric transport plant, the Paris Commune Plant, the cinematographic equipment plant, the ship finishing and repairing plant, and others.

More attention is also to be paid to the accomplishment of tasks set under the Food Program. The delegates rightly noted the need for improving mentors' assistance to the countryside.

The January 1984 Plenum of the Ukrainian Communist Party Central Committee found that, in 1983, the inhabitants of Kiev tending and bringing in vegetables spent significantly more time than they would have needed for the same work if they were better organized. And it is not difficult to reckon the harm caused in this way to the state. Kiev Obkom and Gorispolkom are expected to draw appropriate conclusions from this.

However, there is one more side to this issue. For example, the process of vegetable gathering has been insufficiently mechanized, and labor resources in the countryside are restricted, also as a result of the outflow to the city. Yet the city needs vegetables, and the need for them is constantly growing. For this reason IT SEEMS ONLY RIGHT TO SECOND THE IDEA OF CHANGING THE LINE OF MENTORS' ASSISTANCE AND OF DIRECTING IT AT THE MAXIMAL MECHANIZATION OF OPERATIONS AT FARMS, ABOVE ALL IN VEGETABLE GROWING. Kiev possesses means suitable for this purpose -- a great scientific, design, and machine-building potential. Also the institutes of the Academy of Sciences, the Southern Branch of the All-Union Lenin Academy of Agricultural Sciences, and the republic's ministries and departments have a great say in this field. The gorkom should unite all these forces.

To a significant extent, this also applies to assistance to builders.

The preceding conference noted the need for building new residential districts in a comprehensive way. There have been changes for the better. But in a number of residential districts, particularly in Yuzhnaya Borshchagovka, Obolon, and Vinogradar, houses even now are being commissioned far ahead of stores, schools, children's establishments, and other social and service facilities. This is also the case of services, amenities, and greenery on the Kharkov Motor Road. The speakers at the present conference rightly noted that N.V. Lavrukhin, who is charge of this sector in the gorispolkom, must show more persistence and adherence to principle.

Some time ago, the city soviet V.A. Zgurskiy personally came forward with an initiative to provide children's playgrounds and fairy lands. But this good idea has been forgotten. Also, no due attention is being paid to the creation of even the simplest facilities for physical culture, and the existing sports base is being used in the old, insufficient way. Also not befitting a capital city is the fact that it still lacks facilities for game sports, a hall for heavy athletics, and a chess club. It should be stated that in this respect Donetsk, Dnepropetrovsk, Kharkov, and Lvov are ahead of Kiev.

Certainly, in a city as large as Kiev the gorispolkom has trouble keeping track of many questions which were discussed here. In compliance with the request voiced here, a close look should be taken at whether rayispolkoms possess sufficient organs and possibilities to attend properly to road and house repair, to see to it that service, trade, and catering enterprises are run in a model way, as well as to put hospitals and polyclinics in proper order.

In a word, Comrade V.V. Shcherbitskiy emphasized, the city NEEDS TO MAKE BETTER USE OF ITS FORCES (AND THEY ARE SIGNIFICANT), TO IMPROVE THEIR DISTRIBUTION, AND TO ORGANIZE THE WORK MORE EFFICIENTLY. WE ALL ARE INTERESTED IN TURNING THE REPUBLIC'S CAPITAL CITY INTO A MODEL CITY IN ALL RESPECTS.

But wishes should take the shape of concrete deeds. Unfortunately in such indexes as the per-capita volume of consumer services, the repair of houses at the expense of the population, and some others, Kiev is still far from leading the republic's oblast centers. Certainly, this does not add either shine to the city or prestige to leaders of the appropriate services.

Moreover, the lines for telephone installation are slowly shrinking, while at the same time the facilities of several automatic telephone exchanges are evidently under-engaged. Of course, there are objective reasons -- the shortage of equipment. But the lack of attention to this matter on the part of city organizations and the republic's Ministry of Communications is also beyond any doubt. Fuller use must also be made for this purpose of automatic telephone exchanges at enterprises.

Also intolerable is the fact that at some light, local, food, meat, and dairy industry enterprises, working conditions and the technical standards of production are far below the average in the appropriate branches.

Comrade V.V. Shcherbitskiy criticized the poor performance of a number of city administrations and of leaders of city and rayon organizations. Some services have been reinforced. Significant improvements in the work are expected from Comrade Petroschenko, chief of the city housing administration; Comrade Rodzko, chief of the local industry administration; Comrade Khomich, chief of the city telephone network; and some others.

Serious reproaches were also addressed to Gosplan leaders, to the republic's appropriate ministries and departments, in particular to Comrade Ministers V.I. Slinchenko, O.Ya. Kasyanenko, Yu.F. Gayevskiy, N.F. Kulinich, V.K. Solomakha, and several others who still are not properly following the directives of the Ukrainian Communist Party Central Committee and Council of Ministers to the effect that the republic's capital city should be better attended to.

We all live in Kiev, Comrade V.V. Shcherbitskiy said, and bear full responsibility for everything that is going on here. And we hope that city leaders and ministers will draw appropriate conclusions from this.

Naturally enough, the only point of all the critical remarks made here was that the Kiev City party organization should rise to the republic's leading position, that it should set the tone in all affairs, and should also be a school of advanced experience. We have all opportunities to this end. The only thing we need is to get down to the business.

One can say that the issues of THE STYLE OF WORK was topical on the conference agenda. The successful accomplishment of all outstanding tasks will decisively depend on high efficiency of all echelons of the party and state apparatus, on the initiative of cadres, and on their attitude toward the matter.

What do we have in mind when speaking about further improvements in style?

THE CRUX OF THE PROBLEM IS, AS V.I. LENIN SAID, "TO TAKE TIME INTO ACCOUNT AND TO KNOW WHERE TO CONCENTRATE ONE'S FORCES AND ATTENTION," TO SELECT THE FORMS AND METHODS OF WORK, FORMS AND METHODS SUITABLE "TO PRODUCE THE BEST AND MOST STABLE RESULTS BY THE LEAST EFFORT."

In practice, it means that we must first accomplish the main and crucial tasks; must renounce more resolutely all formalities still existing in party committees, administrative and economic bodies; and must give up superfluous sessions and empty papers. This also implies further tightening discipline, strengthening control, improving work among cadres, fostering the principles of authentic collectivism, and striving for unity between world and deed.

This is precisely what is requested in the decisions of the December 1983 CPSU Central Committee Plenum. This is precisely the point of documents as important and valid all over the country as the CPSU Central Committee decisions on reports by Saratov Obkom and the Moldavian Communist Party Central Committee.

It is particularly important to cultivate among cadres self-criticism in evaluating achievements and irreconcilability to shortcomings and even to the slightest manifestations of irresponsibility, complacency, and self-satisfaction.

Unfortunately, having scored some -- occasionally rather modest -- positive results, some functionaries begin to experience an authentic "dizziness from success," and some others (and this applies to some gorkom and raykom secretaries) are insufficiently rigorous with regard to cadres and exert poor control over their work and over compliance with the adopted decisions. Evidence of this are the unsightly facts found in trade, in housing and municipal services, and highlighted in the report. Arousing concern is also the need to resort to extreme measures and to expel individual functionaries from the party for abuses.

THE DECEMBER CPSU CENTRAL COMMITTEE PLENUM NOTED THE NEED TO BETTER COMBINE THE BENEVOLENT ATTITUDE TOWARD CADRES, WHICH HAS TAKEN ROOT HERE, WITH HIGH EXACTINGNESS AND ADHERENCE TO PRINCIPLE.

Our line in cadre work is clear-cut. Indifferent and irresponsible persons enjoying neither prestige nor respect and deprived of contacts with people should have nothing to do with leading posts, the more so when they abuse official status for their personal profit and misbehave.

In a city as large as the republic's capital, the role of raykoms as efficient pursuers of party policy is particularly significant. Following the preceding conference, the gorkom took a number of steps to improve the work of the rayon link. But some rayon organizations have eluded the fair share of the burden assigned to them. Serious grudges can be produced, in particular against Leningradskiy, Moskovskiy, and Shevchenkovskiy Raykoms and Rayispolkoms. In their work, there is still a great deal of formalism, fuss, and paperwork. In these rayons, there are no clear lines among functions: Both the raykom and the rayispolkom are frequently doing the same thing and overlook vital, long-term tasks.

The gorkom and raykoms must take further pains to improve the work of basic party organizations, to raise discipline and the responsibility of the communists for the state of affairs, and to foster their activity.

Comrade V.V. Shcherbitskiy went on to touch on problems concerning the present situation in the world. The aggravation of international relations in connection with the militarist U.S. policy, with the attempts to upset the strategic balance which has emerged in the world, as well as their acts of ideological and economic subversion require from us increased attention to all questions concerning the consolidation of the country's defense capacity and the moral and political unity of our society. As the comrades rightly noted here, we must literally take up arms against even the slightest manifestations of disorganization, ideologically temper our people, particularly the young ones, even more, and intensify their patriotic and internationalist education.

It is also necessary to raise political vigilance, to resolutely rebuff any manifestations of ideology and morality which are alien to us, and to improve counterpropaganda work. In doing this, we must pay more attention to the peculiarities of the present international situation and reasonably explain our state's firm and at the same time constructive foreign political line which meets with growing support among peoples all over the world.

LIKE ALL SOVIET PEOPLE, THE UKRAINE'S PEOPLE UNANIMOUSLY SUPPORT THE THESES SET FORTH IN COMRADE YU.V. ANDROPOV'S STATEMENTS AND IN HIS REPLIES TO THE PRAVDA QUESTIONS. These documents profoundly and clearly analyzed the causes of the dangerous tension in international relations and determined realistic ways to overcome them. The complex of large-scale measures put forward by Comrade Yu.V. Andropov and aimed at improving the international situation has met with a wide response among the international public.

Our tested weapon is the convincing propaganda of our party's consistent and constructive foreign policy, of the achievements of real socialism, and at the same time the substantiated unmasking of the acute contradictions, sores, and spiritual poverty of present-day capitalism.

The deep meaning and offensive spirit of our entire propaganda work, the social activity and the clarity of the ideological positions of our scientists, men of letters and arts, and the skillful application of various forms of ideological influence on the masses -- these are the things which should attract our attention more than ever.

There are questions which must be attended to much better and more purposefully by the gorkom, raykoms, and their ideological departments. Particularly disturbing is the situation in a number of artistic collectives which occasionally dedicate more forces and energy to clarifying relations than to authentic service to art.

And can one consider as normal the fact that some creative collectives (variety, youth, and operetta theaters) have for a long time been working without confirmed artistic or administrative managers?

A great deal must be done to consolidate the material-technical base of Kiev theatrical and musical organizations, particularly in reconstructing the premises of the opera and ballet and the musical theaters. More attention should be paid to the unique cultural monuments.

And even the very organization of cultural life in the city cannot be considered as sufficiently well thought out. The theater and concert schedule still does not offer much choice, and prominent figures of culture and the country's art collectives only seldom invite an audience. Because of departmental barriers, some cultural monuments are not being used with sufficient effectiveness.

And here is another point. There is a sphere in which our creative unions must redouble assistance to students and young workers. Where else if not in Kiev are there all conditions to organize in a model way the artistic, moral, and esthetic education of the younger generation. This would be both a good example, and a real contribution toward the reform of our general education and vocational schools.

All these issues call for more attention on the part of the appropriate ministries, creative union boards, and departments of the Ukrainian Communist Party Central Committee.

In order to further improve ideological work and to enhance the labor and political activity of people, full use has to be made of preparations for the election to the USSR Supreme Soviet and of the CPSU Central Committee appeal to all voters and citizens of the USSR.

At the end Comrade V.V. Shcherbitskiy said:

The present conference will adopt a decision determining a program for your work in the next 2 years. The city's labor collectives have adopted socialist pledges for 1984.

The tasks ahead are great, complex, and responsible. But we have everything necessary to accomplish them: great experience, remarkable traditions, and qualified cadres.

We must continue to redouble our common efforts to turn the republic's capital into a city of highly productive labor, high efficiency, and exemplary public order. THE CITY PARTY ORGANIZATION WILL PRESENT AN ACCOUNT OF THE WORK CARRIED OUT TO THE NEXT CONGRESS OF OUR PARTY.

The Ukrainian Communist Party Central Committee is firm in its confidence that the Communists and working people of the Soviet Ukraine's capital city will advance as ever in the vanguard of the struggle for implementing the decisions of the 26th party congress!

(COMRADE V.V. SHCHERBITSKIY'S SPEECH WAS LISTENED TO WITH GREAT ATTENTION AND WAS REPEATEDLY INTERRUPTED WITH APPLAUSE).

LIGACHEV SPEAKS AT MEETING WITH ELECTORATE

PM101625 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 10 Feb 84 First Edition p 2

[TASS report: "Scale of Designs and Deeds. Voters' Meeting With Ye.K. Ligachev"]

[Text] Representatives of Tomsk's labor collectives assembled in the Oblast Drama Theater. The voters of Tomsk Electoral Okrug held a meeting there 9 February with Yegor Kuzmich Ligachev, secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and candidate deputy of the USSR Supreme Soviet.

The meeting was opened by V.M. Ketov, first secretary of Tomsk Gorkom.

The candidate deputy's fiduciary -- V.V. Davydov, an operator at Tomsk Petrochemical Combine -- spoke about Ye.K. Ligachev's life and urged his fellow countrymen to vote as one for candidates of the unbreakable bloc of Communists and nonparty people on election day.

The meeting was addressed by L.N. Lebedev, chief of Tomsk House-Building Combine; N.S. Speranskaya, first secretary of Tomsk's Sovetskiy Raykom; R.S. Karpov, deputy director of the Siberian branch of the USSR Medical Sciences Academy All-Union Cardiological Scientific Center, academician of the USSR Medical Sciences Academy, and USSR State Prize winner; N.S. Zhulyev, director of the Kuzovlevskiy Hothouse Sovkhoz-Combine; and Ye.V. Prokhorova, student of Tomsk Polytechnical Institute.

The speakers described the labor deeds of the people of Tomsk, who are competing to fulfill the 5-year plan targets. The preparations for the elections to the country's supreme organ of state power, the speakers pointed out, are being made in a situation of a strong surge of new creative strength called to life by the CPSU Central Committee December (1983) Plenum decisions. The people of Tomsk, like all Soviet people, unanimously support the Leninist party's domestic and foreign policy and state their determination to devote all their energy to fulfilling the plans of the 26th CPSU Congress.

Then Ye.K. Ligachev, who was warmly greeted by the assembled people, delivered a speech. He expressed gratitude to the working people's collectives and all the voters of Tomsk Electoral Okrug for the honor they have done him by nominating him as a candidate deputy of the USSR Supreme Soviet. I entirely ascribe this great confidence, he said, to the Leninist Communist Party and its Central Committee, which place the people's interests and concern for the preservation of peace above all else.

The Soviet people's undivided support for our party's Leninist course has been manifested with special force in the enthusiasm and the sincere upsurge with which they have named Yu.V. Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and the members of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo as their candidate deputies. At election meetings working people speak with great cordial warmth of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov as an outstanding figure of the CPSU and the Soviet state who devotes all his strength, political wisdom, and organizational talent to the cause of communist building and the cause of peace. People rightly link with his name the positive processes which have recently been taking place in all spheres of social life. The party's Central Committee sensitively picks up the working people's mood and adopts decisions which, to use Lenin's words, faithfully reflect what the people realize.

The present election campaign, the speaker continued, is taking place under the impact of the ideas of the CPSU Central Committee December (1983) Plenum, whose decisions and guidelines consolidate, develop, and enrich the propositions and conclusions of the 26th CPSU Congress and the Central Committee November (1982) and June (1983) Plenums. Taken together, they form a unified political line outlining clear-cut ways to improve developed socialism and make further progress toward communism.

The practical realization of this line and the union of the party's words and deeds have created a new, creative situation in the country and a striving for concrete results and have galvanized the activity of party organizations, state organs, labor collectives, and the public.

Last year the highest industrial production growth rate for the past 5 years was achieved. The country's agricultural workers produced output worth R6 billion more than in 1978, which was the most favorable year. The plans for purchases of the main livestock products were overfulfilled for the first time of late. The population's real income increased. At the same time labor productivity increased at a preferential rate -- which ensures the growth of public consumption funds, widens the possibilities for housing and sociocultural construction, and strengthens money circulation.

The candidate deputy spoke about Siberia's increasing role in augmenting the country's economic and defense potential. The working people of Tomsk Oblast are making an appreciable contribution to the Siberians' successes and the creation of the wealth of the whole people. Oil extraction has increased 18 percent here since the start of the 5-year plan. Major capacities for the production of polypropylene and methanol have been commissioned. The branch of the Siberian division of the USSR Academy of Sciences is developing successfully, and the medical scientific center, which was set up in a very short time, is gaining in strength. Rural workers have firmly consolidated their hold on the most important of the heights scaled by them: the growing population is being supplied with meat, milk, eggs, potatoes, and vegetables from the oblast's farms' own production of these products.

At the same time, Ye.K. Ligachev emphasized, the party warns that it would be wrong to overestimate what has been achieved. Last year's successes must not push into the background either past shortcomings or the complex tasks of the future.

The candidate deputy went on to dwell in detail on the key questions of economic and social development defined by the party. Here emphasis was placed on the special significance of fulfilling the task set by Comrade Yu.V. Andropov of achieving an above-plan increase in labor productivity of 1 percent and reducing production prime costs by an additional 0.5 percent. This will produce a tremendous national economic saving. At the same time the party's graphic formulation -- of the utmost clarity to everyone -- of a complex economic question is also of great educational significance. It prompts people to delve still more deeply into economics not in words but in deeds and has a very beneficial influence on the shaping of a new type of economic thinking aimed at initiative and socialist enterprise.

I would like to point out with special satisfaction, Ye.K. Ligachev said, that together with the labor collectives of Moscow, Leningrad, the Ukraine, Kazakhstan, Siberia, and other regions of the country the working people of Tomsk have responded warmly to the party's appeal. They have pledged to increase labor productivity 9.5 percent, taking the additional target into account, and to reduce production prime costs in line with the party's target. January's results show that the people of Tomsk have made a confident start. Some 9 percent of the annual output volume has been produced, and the planned indicator for labor productivity growth exceeded.

The speech drew attention to the need to start up the capacities of Tomsk Petrochemical Combine more quickly. This task must be resolved with great persistence, initiative, and energy, considering the fact that the Central Committee's December Plenum voiced concern at the low level of startup of the capacities created in the chemical and petrochemical industries in recent years.

On the whole, Ye.K. Ligachev emphasized, there is no doubt that the large-scale tasks which the party has set the Soviet economy will be resolved. And the people's deputies of the supreme and local soviets are called upon to make a big contribution to this, for there are more than 2.3 million deputies. And two-thirds of them are employed directly in physical production. The initiative, responsibility, and authority of the people's elected representatives can inject energy of high intensity into the work of literally every sector of economic and cultural building.

The improvement of the work style of party, soviet, and economic organs is a very important precondition for successfully implementing the CPSU's economic and social policy. The party proceeds from the premise that, in addition to strengthening collectivism, cadres' personal responsibility, party-minded principledness, self-criticism, Leninist efficiency, and the ability to organize effective monitoring and verification of execution are now being brought to the fore.

The party tries resolutely to ensure that the Leninist principle of selecting cadres according to their political, business, and moral qualities is strictly adhered to in all sectors. Much has been done recently and is being done to ensure that people who meet the highest criteria are in all sectors of party, state, and economic work. This will undoubtedly have a positive impact on the standard of party and economic leadership at the center and locally.

The speaker dwelt on questions of the work of party organizations during the period of preparations for the USSR Supreme Soviet elections. Everything is being done, he said, to ensure that this work is done in strict observance of the USSR Constitution and under the sign of further developing socialist people's power and strengthening the bloc of communists and nonparty people.

The registration of candidate deputies of the country's supreme organ of state power ended a few days ago. Truly authoritative people, real people's representatives, have been nominated as candidate deputies everywhere. The leading place among them belongs to workers and kolkhoz members. The middle-link technical intelligentsia and agricultural production specialists are represented more widely than in the last election. The representation of workers in the consumer services sphere has broadened considerably. The national composition of the candidates reflects more fully the national composition of the union and autonomous republics and autonomous oblasts.

Nationwide discussion of a wide range of problems is now essentially taking place at the candidates' meetings with voters, which have begun. Many businesslike proposals are being made for improving the soviets' work and making increasingly full use of production reserves. It is characteristic that in this people not only speak about economic matters but also discuss questions of the spiritual life of our society in an interested manner. Great concern is being shown, in particular, for improving the education of young people and improving the work of the soviets in this very important sector.

Of course, young people are our future, but they are also our present. The party and the people want to see them ardently dedicated to the ideas of communism, with lofty spiritual and moral qualities, politically competent and active, educated, industrious, and really cultured. As Yu.V. Andropov emphasizes, the party tries to ensure that we educate the person not simply as a repository of a certain sum of knowledge but, above all, as a citizen of the socialist society and an active builder of communism.

Social practice plays a tremendous role in the civic development of youth. To teach young people not only with words but also with deeds, to teach and take them in hand not by sermonizing but by work and example -- this is the essence of Leninist requirements.

Experience convinces us that educational work among young people is effective when it is conducted in close connection with the realities of the present day and with life. This presupposes fostering the correct attitude both to successes and to the difficulties that exist. The party is against fault-finding, but it is also against idealization and embroidering. Both are harmful. Young people must be armed with knowledge of the ways to surmount shortcomings. Young people themselves must evaluate their work and their actions more exactly and assume responsibility for the moral health in the youth environment.

In less than 1 month millions of young Soviet men and women will go to the polling stations for the first time in their life to exercise in practice their very important right -- the right of the USSR citizen to really influence the life of his socialist society. The speaker wished the young voters a confident step on the way paved to the future by their grandfathers and fathers.

The candidate deputy went on to speak about the multifaceted foreign policy activity of the CPSU and the Soviet state in the international situation which has been exacerbated through the fault of U.S. and NATO imperialist circles. The party and state, he emphasized, are fully resolved unswervingly to continue the policy of fundamentally improving the situation in the world.

In conclusion Ye.K. Ligachev once again thanked the voters for the honor shown him and assured them that he will apply all his strength, knowledge, and abilities to justifying their confidence.

Ye.K. Ligachev visited the Tomsk Petrochemical and House-Building Combines, the Siberian branch of the USSR Medical Sciences Academy All-Union Cardiological Scientific Center, the Polytechnical Institute, the Sibelektromotor Production Association, and the Barabinskoye Peat Enterprise. He met with scientists of the Tomsk branch of the Siberian division of the USSR Academy of Sciences, working people of the hothouse combine and the Chernorechenskiy Sovkhoz, members of the obkom bureau, and leaders of the oblispolkom.

A wide range of problems relating to enhancing the role of party organizations in the struggle to fulfill the CPSU Central Committee December (1983) Plenum decisions was discussed. Attention was centered on the progress of the economic experiment in which a number of Tomsk enterprises are participating and on questions of the broad dissemination of the team form of labor organization on a financially autonomous basis. Problems of using the very rich peat stocks in Tomsk Oblast to enhance the fertility of Siberia's soils were examined. Great attention was devoted to further improving the working people's working and living conditions.

RUSAKOV ADDRESSES LENINAKAN ELECTORATE

PM131216 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 11 Feb 84 First Edition p 3

[TASS report: "In the Interests of the People, for the Sake of Peace on Earth. K.V. Rusakov's Meeting With Voters"]

[Text] A meeting of the voters of Leninakan's Tsentralnyy Electoral Okrug with Konstantin Viktorovich Rusakov, candidate deputy of the USSR Supreme Soviet Soviet of Nationalities and secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, was held 10 February at the Leninakan A. Mravyan Drama Theater.

As you know, K.V. Rusakov said, today we received news of a great misfortune which has befallen our Communist Party and the country -- the demise of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium.

Our entire party and the entire Soviet people are profoundly grieved by this grave loss.

A very important, talented leader of our party who made a tremendous contribution to the creative development and implementation of Marxist-Leninist theory has left us.

The name of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov -- that outstanding figure of the Communist Party and Soviet state and a staunch fighter for the ideals of communism and for peace -- will remain forever in the hearts of Soviet people and all progressive mankind.

K.V. Rusakov proposed that all stand to honor the memory of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov. (A minute's silence)

The floor was given to P.O. Stepanyan, the candidate's agent and secretary of the hosiery production association party committee. He told the gathering about K.V. Rusakov's career and urged the voters on election day to give their votes unanimously for the candidates of the indestructible bloc of Communists and nonparty people.

Hero of Socialist Labor A.G. Arutyunyan, weaver at the cotton association named for the May uprising; D.S. Mamikonyan, director of a meat combine; R.M. Tamiryan, electric locomotive depot engineer; V.P. Sychev, chief of a border detachment; I.R. Markaryan, student at the Leninakan branch of the Yerevan Polytechnical Institute; V.I. Sazhin, fitter at the grinder plant; and K.R. Ovsepyan, rector of the pedagogical institute, spoke next. They expressed profound grief at the death of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov and stated their desire, by their selfless labor, to strengthen our motherland's economic might. The speakers spoke of the nationwide approval and unanimous support for the wise domestic and foreign policy of the CPSU and its Leninist Central Committee. The speakers emphasized the indestructible link between the party and people and the constantly strengthening fraternal friendship of the multinational republics of the land of the soviets.

The speakers noted that the Armenia workers have set a good pace in implementing the year's plan. The working people of Leninakan -- a city which this year celebrates the 60th anniversary of its being named for the great Lenin -- are also making a worthy contribution here. In response to the party's inspiring words in the CPSU Central Committee appeal to all voters and citizens of the USSR, competition for the ahead-of-schedule fulfillment of the first quarter's targets is gaining broad scope in the republic. The struggle to improve the efficiency and quality of all work, consolidate discipline and organization, and accelerate the national economy's transition to an intensive development footing will be launched even more vigorously.

K.V. Rusakov addressed the meeting. Our meeting, he said, has coincided with what have been grave experiences for us all in connection with the death of dear Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov.

I believe that at this difficult time, in addition to profound grief, these experiences will generate in every Communist and Soviet person a sense of the need to rally their ranks even more closely around the Communist Party and its Leninist Central Committee, and to struggle even more persistently for the implementation of the policy of building communism and preserving and strengthening peace on earth, to which Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov wholly devoted his radiant life.

When I left Moscow, the CPSU Central Committee Politburo instructed me to convey to you and through you to all voters of Leninakan's Tsetralnyy Electoral Okrug and to the working people of Soviet Armenia greetings and wishes for new successes.

Soviet society's close cohesion around the CPSU has been manifested in the broad expression of the will of the Soviet people who, in all republics, have named the leaders of the Communist party as their candidate deputies to the country's supreme organ of state power. The Communist Party -- our society's vanguard -- enjoys deserved authority and the Soviet people's unanimous support and trust.

Expressing thanks for his nomination as candidate for the USSR Supreme Soviet, K.V. Rusakov imparted his impression of the development of Leninakan, where he once worked on one of the shock construction sites of the first 5-year plan. The candidate deputy congratulated the working people on the production heights they have scaled and drew their attention to unresolved tasks and problems of improving efficiency and output quality. In particular he noted that a feature of Armenia's present economy is the priority development of production facilities which determine scientific and technical progress -- radio engineering, electronics, instrument making, and precision machine tool building. The Soviet state, he noted, has invested large sums of money in these important sectors of the unified national economic complex, and they are exerting a tangible influence on our economy. That means that there has been an increase in the degree of responsibility vested in the republic's Communists and working people for the precise, rhythmical work of the relevant enterprises and for the effective use of the production and scientific and technical potential.

Describing the results of the country's development since the previous elections, K.V. Rusakov stressed that they have been years filled with fruitful constructive labor and new accomplishments by our people, and with the persistent struggle to preserve peace. In this time the Soviet state's economic might has increased markedly and its international positions and defense capability have strengthened, society's sociopolitical unity and the fraternal friendship of the USSR's peoples have intensified, prosperity has increased, and Soviet people's spiritual lives have been enriched.

The CPSU Central Committee December (1983) Plenum lent new impetus to all our sociopolitical and economic life. The decisions it took and the ideas put forward by Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov arm the party and Soviet people with a truly bold and at the same time well-substantiated development strategy. I am referring to the consistent continuation of the party's line toward creating the necessary economic and organizational prerequisites for enhancing the national economy's efficiency and of measures to improve the style and methods of the work of party, soviet, and economic organs. The results of the implementation of this line -- and they are directly linked with the decisions of the CPSU Central Committee November (1982) Plenum -- can already be felt.

The candidate deputy thoroughly elucidated the features of the present international situation and described the struggle which our party and the Soviet state together with all socialist community countries are waging to prevent war.

U.S. imperialism's ambitions, K.V. Rusakov said, are of a global nature. However, the aggressive spearhead of its course is directed primarily against socialism.

In the Soviet Union and the socialist community countries the U.S. imperialists see their main obstacle to their plans for world supremacy. The struggle against war, full of historical drama, shows most clearly the close interconnection between the fate of peace and socialism. By planning military campaigns against the socialist countries, imperialism is essentially threatening all mankind with destruction. In countering this aggressive policy we are defending in the full sense of the word, the peaceful future of the entire planet.

History has taught us to be vigilant and how we must defend the peoples' peaceful labor and socialist gains. And we have drawn the necessary conclusions from the war preparations of the United States and its NATO allies. Operating in a spirit of unity, the fraternal socialist countries have stated most definitely that in no circumstances will they allow anyone to achieve military superiority over them.

We have everything we need to confidently oppose imperialism's aggressive designs: a powerful economy, modern Armed Forces, our society's moral and political strength, the party's correct political course, and the close collaboration of our friends -- the socialist community countries. The fraternal states' defensive military-political alliance -- the Warsaw Pact Organization -- acts as a reliable shield for peace and socialism.

The fraternal socialist countries are resolutely rebuffing the imperialist forces' bellicose onslaughts and at the same time are firmly grasping the peace initiative. Acting in accordance with their jointly elaborated line, they made a substantial contribution to the attainment of accords at the Madrid meeting, and are taking an active part in the all-European dialogue in Stockholm, seeking the adoption of realistic measures to safeguard peace in Europe and beyond. The recent UN General Assembly session's call for a freeze on nuclear arms and the denunciation of nuclear war was the result of our countries' initiative.

The socialist states' large-scale peace proposals have demonstrated again our sincere interest in preserving peace.

Analyzing the process of the world socialist community's development, K.V. Rusakov then said: World socialism was born in an acute class struggle, and it is in the class struggle in the international arena that it is growing and developing in our day, advancing confidently and convincingly proving its vital force.

Less than 4 decades separate us from the birth of the world socialist system and the formation of the socialist community. These 40 years are a comparatively brief period. So the fraternal countries' successes appear before us all the more prominently. The socialist community today is a powerful, dynamically developing organism. Suffice it to say that the industrial production of the socialist states united in CEMA has increased 14-fold compared with 1950. Their national income has increased by a factor of 8.6. Such a tempo is unknown in the capitalist world. In the past 3 years the CEMA countries' industrial production has increased by more than 9 percent, while that of the developed capitalist countries has not only failed to increase but has even declined.

The entire multifaceted system of cooperation among the socialist countries, K.V. Rusatov said, hinges on the collaboration of the ruling Marxist-Leninist parties. Our cohesion is the result of their great and purposeful work and jointly pursued political line.

The most important criterion here is loyalty to all-conquering Marxist-Leninist teaching and the principles of socialist internationalism, which include both unconditional respect for each country's sovereign rights and mutual comradely aid and support. Soviet Communists are convinced that the unity which combines the interests of each country and of world socialism as a whole can rightly be called indestructible.

Touching on relations with the PRC, K.V. Rusakov said: 'Our position is an honest and principled one; we favor good relations with China; it is clear, however, that -- while consistently adhering to the line of their normalization -- we cannot allow and will not allow these relations to be built to the detriment of third countries. The proposals we are making [predlozheniya s kotorymi my vystupayem] at consultations between Soviet and Chinese representatives accord with just such an approach.

The speaker touched on the problems of democracy and the social and national development of world systems and showed the fundamental difference in the approaches toward these problems under the conditions of socialism and capitalism. There is no freedom, equality, or fraternity under capitalism for working people in general and particularly not for the working people of a minority or oppressed nation, he noted. As for the Soviet Union, the nationalities question in our country has been resolved in a Leninist way, resolved firmly. It has been resolved by the policy of total equality for nations and the friendship of the peoples, the policy of the preferential development and economic and cultural equalization of former national backwaters.

Every election to the USSR Supreme Soviet, K.V. Rusakov said in conclusion, is a check of the firmness of the party's ties with the masses, a check of the vitality of its political line and of how far that policy enjoys the support of the working class, peasantry, and intelligentsia.

Soviet people's labor and political enthusiasm and their profound interest in and, the main thing, their attitude toward the party's policy as their own policy, a policy close and comprehensible to all, are the best proof that our party is the flesh of the people's flesh, that the program expresses the feelings, interests, and aspirations of the working people. The speaker expressed the conviction that the elections to the supreme organ of Soviet people will serve as a good incentive to further boosting the labor activeness of the working people of the Armenian SSR and all our country's republics.

K.V. Rusakov met with leaders of the Armenian SSR. In light of the decisions of the CPSU Central Committee there was a discussion of topical questions of the republic's economic and social development and the improvement of ideological education work.

In Leninakan the candidate deputy visited the hosiery production association, the meat-canning combine, and cultural and consumer services establishments, toured mass housing developments.

MVD'S FEDORCHUK ON JUVENILE DELIQUENCY

PM101456 Moscow KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA in Russian 5 Feb 84 pp 1-2

[KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA interview with Army General V.V. Fedorchuk, USSR minister of internal affairs: "Educating the Citizen" -- date, place not given]

[Text] Army General V.V. Fedorchuk, USSR minister of internal affairs, answers KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA's questions on ways of preventing violations of the law by juveniles and young people.

Question: Vitaliy Vasilyevich, adolescence is often called a difficult, transitory age. And this is indeed so: Adolescents still lack experience of life; they are easily subjected to all kinds of influences which, unfortunately, are not always positive. There is no more noble task for a Komsomol worker or militiaman than the struggle for the moral purity of young souls. In your opinion, how can this be resolved more effectively?

Answer: Before answering that question I should like to mention the Communist Party's high assessment of the contribution made by Soviet youth to the country's development. This assessment was also expressed in the CPSU Central Committee's appeal to all the electors and citizens of the USSR. It noted that Komsomol members and our country's young people are worthy heirs and continuers of the illustrious traditions of older generations.

At the meeting with party veterans, Comrade Yu.V. Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, stressed that the overwhelming majority of young men and women are active participants in communist building, worthy heirs and continuers of their fathers' cause, and convinced Leninists.

But against this general backdrop there are also instances of parasitism, manifestations of social and labor inactivity, and violations of the law.

The party with the full support of the people, is firmly pursuing the line of strengthening discipline, organization, and order. A persistent struggle is being waged against everything contrary to the norms of socialist communal life. And in this important work a significant place is assigned to preventive measures and the eradication of violations of the law by juveniles and young people.

Much preventive work is being done by soviet ispolkom commissions on the affairs of minors, Komsomol organizations, educational and labor collectives, inspectorates dealing with the affairs of minors, and divisional inspectors of internal affairs organs, and a large aktiv of volunteers built around 44,000 public order protection centers.

Good results have been achieved in Lvov, Khmel'nitskiy, and Penza. In those places the state law enforcement organs, the public, families, and schools have pooled their efforts.

Komsomol organizations organize profitable leisure time for young people in schools and at home, maintain efficient contacts with inspectorates dealing with the affairs of minors, do active work as patrons of "difficult" adolescents, and keep an eye on order in public youth leisure centers. Consequently there has been a consistent decline in the number of violations of the law committed by juveniles. The number has also fallen in recent years across the country as a whole.

That is not how matters are everywhere, unfortunately. It is now important, therefore, to coordinate the efforts of all educational organizations and institutions and pool the efforts of families, schools, and labor collectives so as not to lose sight of even one youth and in particular of those in need of increased attention. However, the "difficult" ones are often left to their own devices. Or to be more precise, to the streets and to dubious "authorities."

Enthusiastic, interested, and concerned people and the best Komsomol members capable of influencing juveniles must be involved in work with children on an increasingly broad scale.

Many important suggestions on improving the raising of juveniles in school, within the family, and in the home are now being made in connection with the discussion of the CPSU Central Committee draft on general and vocational school reform. Without doubt their implementation will help to improve the prevention of violations of the law by minors.

Inspectorates dealing with the affairs of minors and divisional militia inspectors are faced with important tasks. They are called on to promptly expose problem families, adults who lead juveniles into drink, and violations of the law, and with the aid of the active public at large and above all Komsomol organizations to protect minors from harmful influences.

Question: The Komsomol and the militia have much experience of joint work in strengthening law and order. That is quite natural: A common cause will only triumph if it is implemented by joint efforts. How do you see the ways of further strengthening cooperation between the Komsomol and the militia?

Answer: The Komsomol, under the Communist Party's leadership, has taken active part in strengthening law and order at all stages in the development of socialist society. Ties between Komsomol organizations and internal affairs organs are strengthening and developing and our forms of cooperation are improving. The Komsomol Central Committee and the USSR MVD recently examined the question of further improving work on the prevention of violations of the law by minors. I believe that this fact by itself indicates the extent of our interest in the pooling of efforts.

As for the main avenues, in my view Komsomol organizations should pay special attention to organizing individual sponsorship work with "difficult" youths and create a strong Komsomol aktiv for that purpose. It is no secret that many members of the aktivs of inspectorates dealing with the affairs of minors are people long past Komsomol age. As a rule it is they who work with the younger children.

But the 15-17 year olds should be dealt with mainly by those who are nearest to them in age. The teacher who is young but already experienced in life can make contact more easily with the "difficult" ones, can captivate them more quickly by means of interesting and useful work, can introduce them to technical creativity, art, and sport, and organize hikes and skiing trips. This is precisely how Leningrad's Komsomol organizations do things.

In a number of places, unfortunately, of those juveniles with whom the inspectorates responsible for the affairs of minors have been dealing, only one in every three or four has a social counselor [vospitatel] or Komsomol sponsor. Sponsorship is often reduced to periodic visits to schools and families and is a purely formal or stereotyped measure.

One sometimes hears complaints about the harmful influence of the street, that the neighborhood [dvor] is to blame for everything. Purposeful, skillful, and effective work with juveniles where they live -- that is what Komsomol organizations must strive for. The neighborhood in its new sense, particularly in new residential districts, means a large housing estate with a school, a housing office, and a public order protection center which all have great potential for organizing profitable leisure for young people. Therefore, claims that there is a lack of the necessary centers for young people to take part in sport, independent activity, and technical creation are incomprehensible. If we went for a walk in the evening around a residential district we would see that the sports halls and workshops in many schools, clubs, and centers were empty.

The role of the school as a methodological center for work with young people in residential districts [zhiloy sektor] is also very important. After all, the school is a focus of skilled educators. This role of the school should be taken fully into account when creating and utilizing the material base for work with children in residential districts. Extended-day schools deserve support. Young people attending such schools commit considerably fewer violations of the law.

Sports and health camps and the involvement of juveniles in the work of student construction detachments both benefit the cause, as well. However, many older schoolchildren, the majority of them physically robust, do not always spend their summers engaged in useful work. Komsomol committees must strive to ensure that as many young people as possible are enlisted in feasible labor activity.

Respect for labor must be inculcated in early life -- this is an eternal truth. Today's senior schoolchildren are capable of working alongside adults in production training sections, at industrial enterprises, on construction sites, in agriculture, and in the services sphere. The money that they earn with their own hands engenders a worker's pride and teaches them to value a worker's pay. Useful labor will enable some young men and women to free themselves of such phenomena as infantilism and prolonged parasitism, for example.

Vocational and technical college students are a sphere of increased Komsomol attention. Violations of the law frequently occur there. This is because of shortcomings in educational work at some vocational and technical colleges and poor monitoring of students' behavior. Checks show that instances of incorrect behavior by vocational and technical college students often go unnoticed for a long time. Unfortunately cooperation between college administrations and inspectorates dealing with the affairs of minors is slack.

Question: Young people enter labor collectives. An important and responsible period has begun in their lives: a new pace of life, new friends. It is very important not to overlook these people at this time....

Answer: This depends to a great extent on whether the young men and women from the beginning of their time in industry feel the thoughtful, guiding influence of the labor collective and Komsomol organization and whether they have alongside them an authoritative mentor who can help young people skillfully and tactfully, by word and deed, not only to master all the subtleties of a trade or skill but also to grasp the full extent of their responsibility toward the lofty title of a worker.

Question: This March sees the 25th anniversary of the voluntary people's militia which was created on the initiative of working people. Operational Komsomol voluntary militia detachments also make their contribution to the cause of strengthening public order....

Answer: Operational Komsomol detachments are an active part of the voluntary people's militia. For many young men and women, these detachments provide a good grounding in the fostering of citizenship and of conscious participation in the protection of law and order. Operational Komsomol detachments in Moscow, Leningrad, Alma-Ata, Vilnius, Dnepropetrovsk, Kazan, Novosibirsk, and many other cities enjoy deserved prestige.

It is necessary to continue to broaden the work of the Komsomol voluntary detachments with "difficult" youths in Makarenko [20th century Ukrainian educationalist] educational detachments and with the "young friends of the militia" and the "Dzerzhinskiy youth brigade." Operational detachments must participate actively in the solution of another important task -- the elimination of encroachments on socialist property and of the use of state and public property for personal purposes to the detriment of the people's interests.

Operational detachments must cooperate more closely with groups and posts of the Komsomol spotlight movement, people's control, and the service for combatting the embezzlement of socialist property and speculation.

In accordance with the CPSU Central Committee Politburo resolution, internal affairs organs provide the utmost assistance to the voluntary militia detachments. Reviews and rallies of voluntary militiamen are held everywhere and activists and the best voluntary militiamen will be commemorated.

Question: The link between drunkenness and crime is common knowledge. In your opinion, what measures are needed to intensify the struggle against such evils as drunkenness?

Answer: Drunkenness causes considerable harm to society and the family. It poses a great danger to physically and morally immature young people. I am confident that drunkenness can be defeated so long as public opinion, the potential of state organs and labor collectives, and the force of the law are mobilized to combat it. We must not tolerate the view that drunkenness is an unavoidable phenomenon. When all forces and potential are mobilized for the struggle against drunkenness, positive results are obtained.

The press has carried reports on the large amount of work being done at Azov in Rostov Oblast and at Kirov. In those cities the law enforcement organs, the public, Komsomol organizations, schools, medical and cultural-educational establishments, and labor collectives have pooled their resources. Many subjects at senior school level and extramural work with young people are closely linked to questions of anti-alcohol education. Councils for the coordination of this activity are in operation in all academic institutions and representatives of industrial enterprises acting as sponsors take part in their work. I believe that such experience merits all-around support and dissemination.

I would like to stress that drunkenness and immoral conduct by parents have an extremely adverse influence on adolescents. In 70 percent of cases young people were first introduced to strong drink in the family, not on the "street." Adults should remember this when children sit down to table on holidays and family celebrations and are invited to drink a toast to "happiness and health" on equal terms with everyone else.

The family's influence on the molding of the personality is tremendous. That is why it is necessary to comprehensively raise the educational standard of parents and their sense of responsibility to society for their children's upbringing. The demands of the law on the responsibility of parents for the appearance by their underage children in an intoxicated state in public places and on the forfeiture of parental rights of those people who systematically get drunk and do not fulfill their obligations in the upbringing of their children should be enacted in full. There is often a great delay in the application of such measures.

The requirements of the law forbidding the sale of alcohol to minors are not universally observed. Most juveniles arrested in an intoxicated state admitted that they had bought alcohol in stores without any problem. Often some act of recklessness is preceded by the use of alcohol in the presence of adults. This factor should alarm Komsomol workers and activists and force them to act and adopt specific measures.

Drinking sprees among young people should be firmly and severely condemned. Unfortunately such incidents do not always receive a principled evaluation in some labor collectives and Komsomol organizations.

Militia reports do not always receive the appropriate reaction or response. It must be said in this context that Komsomol organizations should more actively influence the organization of leisure time in coffee bars and discotheques.

Question: You remarked that it is very important to explain the requirements of the law in good time. What should be done to further improve the legal education of juveniles and young people?

Answer: As the CPSU Central Committee June (1983) Plenum noted, the normal progress of our social development is inconceivable without the strictest observance of the laws that protect society's interests and the citizen's rights. We must teach every young citizen not only to know the laws but also to obey them absolutely.

But it is sometimes the case that juveniles know their rights better than their obligations. Many of them mistakenly assume that ignorance of the law frees them from responsibility, that drunkenness...mitigates the blame, but are unaware of the age when criminal responsibility begins.

I should like to draw attention to the following frequently encountered thesis: "We are all responsible for young people." Undoubtedly society bears responsibility for the education of the rising generation. But it would seem right to inculcate above all in young people themselves a sense of high personal responsibility for their own actions. It is intolerable that some violators of the law are depicted almost as victims of unavoidable circumstances.

It must be stressed that the realization that punishment is inevitable is of great importance in young people's legal education. A sense of impunity generates the dangerous notion that the law may be broken. It is no coincidence that up to 40 percent of young offenders did not believe that they would be punished.

At the same time the inevitability of punishment presupposes an individual approach to each offender and a balanced attitude to first-time offenders who have committed a crime which does not pose a great danger to society. Conversely, it is necessary to apply severe punishments to those who maliciously break the law.

The possibility established by the state of the suspension of sentence for young first-time offenders in light of their character and the circumstances of the case is, of course, a humane measure. It should be noted that the vast majority of juveniles receiving a suspended sentence justify this trust by their honest labor and irreproachable behavior.

It is also necessary to continue to use the joint efforts of the internal affairs organs, the Komsomol, and the public to do everything to help transgressors to mend their ways and become useful members of society. No one should have a wasted future -- this is a guide for all those who are involved in educating the rising generation in a spirit of high citizenship.